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THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

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BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, OCTOBER 28, 1909.

One Dollar a year. No. 18

NEWS OF THE WEEK

FOOTBALL

Berea Loses to Georgetown.

Battleship Delaware Makes Record
—Senator Stone Again in the Lime-light—Spanish Cabinet Resigns—Prince Ito Killed by Korean—Orphans' Home Burns

BLACKBURN TO RESIGN:—The Canal Record, the official Government paper, printed at Acuon, Canal Zone in the issue of Oct 13th contained the subjoined paragraph relative to Gov. J. C. S. Blackburn. "Commissioner J. C. S. Blackburn and Mrs. Blackburn sailed on the Acuon on Oct. 10 for the States. Mr. Blackburn will tender his resignation as a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission to President Taft on his arrival in Washington."

HUNT TROPHIES ARRIVE:—The entire consignment of skins of animals killed by Ex-Pres. Roosevelt and his son Kermit which was recently landed in New York City has been received at the Smithsonian Institute. Among the animals represented in this collection were rhinoceros, topi, hippopotamus, wildebeest, zebra, giraffe, lion, leopard and baboon.

SENATOR McCARRON DEAD:—State Senator Patrick H. McCarron, Democratic leader of Brooklyn died at St. Catherine's Hospital, Brooklyn, Saturday morning. Senator McCarron never recovered from an operation for appendicitis which was performed Oct 13. His death was expected.

THE GREATEST BATTLESHIP AFLOAT:—When the "Delaware," the first American ship of the Dreadnaught type, made such a fine showing on her screw standardization runs over the measured mile in Penobscot Bay recently, the United States came into possession of the fastest as well as the strongest battleship afloat. While her contract calls for twenty-one knots-an hour, the Delaware easily made twenty-two knots and set the world's pace for battleships. In making this speed her engines were forced to develop 30,000 horse power the highest ever made by a first class battleship. In addition to her speed and heavy displacement the Delaware is 25 per cent stronger on the offense and defense than any other battleship yet constructed, which means that her batteries can throw 25 per cent more metal and that her vitals are protected by heavier armor than any other vessel afloat. The North Dakota a sister ship has a trial over the same course in a few days.

SENATOR STONE SLAPS NEGRO CABBY:—Bill Stone United States Senator from Missouri, recently added another star to his crown of notoriety by slapping a negro cabby who charged him a dollar fare. He only paid the bill when the cab-driver got possession of his grip and after policeman Coates, of the station squad said that a dollar was not exorbitant. Wild Bill vanished thru the gate gesticulating wildly and landed on a Jefferson City train. It will be recalled that some time ago Senator Stone used the same eloquence on a negro porter who disagreed with him as to the amount of water it took to make a proper "chaser." We have noticed that the Senator fights

(Continued on Fourth Page)

How's Business?

THIS ad. is directed at the man who has all the business in his line in this community.

¶ Mr. Merchant—You say you've got it all. You're selling them all they'll buy, anyhow. But at the same time you would like more business. ¶ Make this community buy more.

¶ Advertise strongly, consistently, judiciously.

¶ Suppose you can buy a lot of washtubs cheap; advertise a big washtub sale in this paper. Put in an inviting picture of a washtub where people can see it the minute they look at your ad. Talk strong on washtubs. And you'll find every woman in this vicinity who has been getting along with a ricketty washtub for years and years will buy a new one from you. ¶ That's creative business power.

**OUR AD. RATES ARE RIGHT
—CALL ON US**

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FOOTBALL

Berea Loses to Georgetown.

PATRIOTISM AND TAXES.

The contest between Georgetown and Berea at Georgetown last Saturday could hardly be called a football game, but then, it could not be called anything else. It was a wading and diving contest, the material in which the wading and diving was done being stiff mud. The football early in the game acquired the size of a bushel basket, and there were few fumbles only because the ball stuck to the men's hands. The end runs were few and far between, but sometimes a man on one side or the other would manage to get started while the other side were cleaning off their shoes. The only real danger in the game was that some one would get drowned, and Capt. Flanery probably would have been, if the officials had not pulled the others off from him fast.

To football, the honors were about even, Berea playing in very hard luck. Georgetown got the kickoff and thus made the only good gain of the day. During the first half the ball stayed near where it was first downed, on Berea's thirty yard line. Twice Berea was penalized fifteen yards, or she would have got it to the middle of the field. Just at the end of the half Kenney, Georgetown's star half, managed to make fifteen yards, being downed on Berea's three yard line. There was very little chance that Georgetown would have put it over, however, as she could not gain thru the line.

In the second half Georgetown again got the advantage by getting a punt over Jackson's head, the ball being downed well into Berea's territory. There it stayed, neither side being able to gain anything good, till Kenney again got away for twenty yards and a touchdown. Elaborate preparations failed to secure the goal. After Berea's kick off the ball stayed pretty well in Georgetown's territory the rest of the game.

The Berea team was somewhat weakened by the absence of Lampe, who was called home last week, but Stearnrod played well at this end. In every respect the playing was up to the standard of Berea's work this year.

The line-up follows:

Georgetown College—Creekmore, re; Caswell, rt; Tudor (Capt), c; Moreland, lg; Thomason, lt; Dale, le; Robinson, qb; Howard, rh; Barnett, fb; Kenney, lh.

Summary—Touchdown, Kenney. Referee—Munro, Michigan. Umpire—Guy, K. S. U. Field Judge, Scherling. I. W. U. Linesman—J. W. Hill. Timekeepers—Vaughn and J. L. Hill.

DEPLORES LAWLESSNESS

In the November issue of The Scrap Book is Governor Wilson's important paper on "The People and Their Law." Taking up the cudgels for his native State, he says in part:

"I am entirely safe in saying that there is no issue in Kentucky upon the question of law and order; that the sentiment of the State is strong, earnest, faithful, and unyielding in favor of upholding the law.

"The disorders in Kentucky continue under the secret operation of the men who had money interest in continuing their unlawful and criminal powers, for nearly a year, but finally the reign of fear in thousands of homes has come to an end at least for the present; and I trust in our people, and believe that there can be no serious renewal of the trouble.

"The night-riders, except for one year each in the penitentiary for two of them, are yet unpunished, but no statute of limitation protects them; and over all of them hangs the sword of justice of the people's law."

Never Touched Him.

"Yes," said the amateur fisherman, "I caught a three-pound trout yesterday and while at the end of my line in midair it was seized by a hawk and carried off."

"You're all right," rejoined the village grocer. "Such a trifles as fixing the weight of a fish before it is landed can't impair your standing in the Ananias club."

Horse Cars for Bungalows.

The London county council has been advertising for sale "a number of disused horse tram cars," suitable for "bungalows, houseboats, portable buildings, tool and garden sheds, contractors' offices, cycle and motor houses and for use on farms, potato fields, hop beds, football and cricket grounds."

Latin Proverb.

The asp borrows poison from the viper.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, OCTOBER 28, 1909.

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BEREA'S PROSPERITY COSTS

President Frost Must Seek Long Rest.

President Frost arrived from Washington on Tuesday and met the Convocation of College workers that night. The advice of his physicians is that he should drop all work and all thoughts of Berea for several months. He is not confined to his bed, but nervously shattered and worn by the anxieties of seventeen years' work for Berea. He will sail with his wife and two younger children for some quiet place in the old world where he can eat, sleep, exercise and live a care-free life for a time. On this condition the doctors promise that he shall come back as vigorous as he was nine years ago, when his breakdown began.

Many of the President's duties were assigned to other workers last year and the others are now laid upon Prof. Geo. N. Ellis who will act as Regent in the President's absence.

Persons who have lived long in Berea will fully realize the work which President Frost has expended on the uplift of Berea and all the good things which it represents.

As it is impossible for the President to say farewell to all his friends one by one at their homes, he and Mrs. Frost invite their neighbors in Berea and vicinity to call at the President's House Friday night.

WORTH READING

Don't forget to read Clark Wilson's article on raising wheat in the mountains, published in this week's issue. Mr. Wilson has had practical experience, and was raised on a mountain farm, and what he says is worth reading.

Among the other good things in this week's issue is the continued story of Whispering Smith. Don't miss a single one of the thrilling installments.

Next week there will be a resume of the school law changes—a thing that every parent wants to know. Watch for it.

Coming soon—a big story, with a picture of one of the most remarkable women of the mountains, or anywhere else. She is eighty-eight years old, and has had 562 descendants, of whom 452 are alive. If any one can beat that, we want to know it. Watch for this story too.

WILL START NEW SCHOOL

Miss Bertha Robinson, who has for years had a fine reputation as a dress maker here, and is very well known, returned Saturday night from Cincinnati, where she graduated from Keister's Ladies Tailoring College. She is planning to start here a branch of the same college, which has its headquarters in St. Louis. Her school, in a location soon to be announced, will have full rights to patterns and system, and will be thoroly equipped with the most modern apparatus. It will open within two or three weeks. Miss Robinson herself won high honors at the College, having made the best record of any pupil in some ninety schools.

GETS 21 YEARS

Ernest Hays, of Clover Bottom, who last June killed his brother-in-law, James Lane, at Big Hill, this county, was convicted of murder in the second degree before the Circuit Court in Richmond on Tuesday, and was sentenced to 21 years in the penitentiary at hard labor. The defense in the case was self-defense. Leonard Abney, who has been accused as an accessory, has not been tried. The boys both escaped after the shooting, and were only captured a few weeks ago by Sheriff Johnson. A large reward for their capture was offered by the relatives of the deceased and by Gov. Wilson.

JUDGE PECKHAM DEAD:—Rufus W. Peckham, Justice of the United States Supreme Court, died at his summer home at Altamont, Oct. 24th after a short illness. Judge Peckham was a Democrat and was appointed by Pres. Cleveland in 1896. He has been on the bench, State and Federal for twenty-six years.

YOUTSEY CONVERTED:—Henry E. Youtsey sentenced to life imprisonment for complicity in the murder of Senator Wm. Goebel has been converted. The man who succeeded in reaching him was Rev. Geo. L. Herr and the medicine employed was a little pamphlet reporting the reformation of one Dan O'Brien a noted scalawag who was finally converted.

REPUBLICAN GAIN:—After a vast amount of work in which one of the best political organizations ever effected in Kentucky was made and put to practical use, the members of the Republican State Central Committee find in looking over the situation that the Republicans have made great gains in Kentucky and that there is every prospect of the Senate being Republican by a safe majority and the majority in the House greatly reduced. The Republican leaders are quite certain that they will carry Louisville by a good majority and that every thing will be in excellent shape throughout the State.

Probable on the Team.

"Such ignorance is inexcusable!" exclaimed Aunt Hypatia. "My nephew Percival has been going to college nearly three years, and when I asked him this morning whether he knew anything about Homer he said, 'Sure! A Homer is a hit that's good for four bases.'"

Things.

All things are divided into two classes: The things you don't like and the things that are not good for you.—Puck.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Wind Storm Hits Central Kentucky

—Mrs. Duke Buried at Lexington—Burley Society Incorporates—Salvator, the World's Fastest Race Horse Dies at Elmendorf.

DEAD OF LOCKJAW:—Ernest Baxter of Richmond, died Saturday of lockjaw. Three days before he struck a piece of wire thru his foot.

HEAVY STORM:—The high wind storm which visited Central Kentucky Friday night did considerable damage in some places. However very little damage was done in Madison County. A high wind accompanied by cold rain struck Berea about eleven o'clock Friday night and continued all day.

MRS. BASIL W. DUKE DEAD:—The funeral services of Mrs. Basil W. Duke who died suddenly in Louisville Wednesday morning was held Friday afternoon at the family residence in Louisville. Saturday morning the body was brought to Lexington over the L & N. railroad. The interment took place in the Lexington cemetery in the family lot beside her famous brother Gen. John H. Morgan.

SALVATOR IS DEAD:—Salvator the world's greatest race-horse, and one of the foremost sires of a generation, died at Elmendorf Farm Fayette County at an early hour Friday morning, old age being the cause of his demise. Salvator, the great son of Prince Charlie was twenty-three years old and held the world's record for a mile on a straight-away course, having negotiated the distance as a 4 year old in the remarkable time of 1:35½. This noted racer won \$120,000 on the turf and established a world record which has not been in danger for 19 years. His death has been expected for some time and Mr. Haggins has for several years employed a special groom to look after the horse. Salvator was buried with fitting ceremony Sunday near "Green Hills" the mansion of Mr. Haggins and a monument will be erected at the place.

BURLEY SOCIETY BECOMES BIG CORPORATION:—To many people who have hitherto had great hope and confidence in the Burley Society, the incorporating with a two million dollar capital and the assuming of the nature of a big corporation, brings distrust and a shattering of hopes for the relief of the tobacco growers in Central Kentucky. Many people thought they saw in the Burley Tobacco Society a possible relief for the farmer from the intolerable grind of the American Tobacco Co., in particular, and from many other grievances resulting from combinations of men and money. But the attitude of the men controlling the Burley Society, and the fact that they themselves are assuming the nature of a trust destroys its usefulness to the farmers of Kentucky. The Clark County farmers are trying now to get out of the pool, and there are other signs that it is breaking up.

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SUICIDE OF GUARD:—A. C. Alexander of Owen County, a guard at the Frankfort Penitentiary, committed suicide early Tuesday morning at his boarding house by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. He had been in ill health and despondent for several weeks. He leaves a wife and eight children.

Be Slow to Action.

Precaution is better than repentance.—Greek Proverb.

DEMOCRATS ON THE RUN

Richmond, Ky., Oct. 23.—A big rally was held by Democrats at the Court-house here this afternoon, indulging in speeches and making out final plans for the coming election on November 2.

Democrats here are feeling more uneasiness than for many years, due to the strong Republican opposition that is in the field. Both parties had strong increase in registration, and both are just as confident of victory.

This county gives a large Republican majority in State and National elections, but the Democrats have always carried county office elections heretofore, and are working every effort to hold to the same, while the Republicans say they are going to stand together and for once control the county offices.—Louisville Herald.

Origin of Calico.

Calico derives its name from Calicut, a town in India.



WHISPERING SMITH

By FRANK H. SPEARMAN.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY ANDRE BOWLES

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SYNOPSIS.

Murray Sinclair and his gang of wreckers were called out to clear the railroad tracks at Smoky Creek. McCloud, a young and surprising agent, caught Sinclair and his men in the act of looting the wrecked train. Sinclair pleaded innocence, declaring it only amounted to a small sum of treasure for the men. McCloud dismissed the whole outfit and ordered the wreckage burned. McCloud became acquainted with Dickie Dunning, a girl of the west, who came to look at the wreck. She got him to make friends with Sinclair. "Whispering" Gordon Smith told President Bucks of the railroad of McCloud's brave fight against the gang of crazy miners and that was the reason for the sudden transfer appointment to his high office. McCloud arranged to board at the boarding house of Mrs. Sinclair, the ex-foreman's deserted wife. Dickie Dunning was the daughter of his late Richard Dunning, who had died of a broken heart shortly after his wife's demise which occurred after one year of married life. Sinclair visited Marion Smith, the girl, and found her in love with McCloud. This was narrowly averted. Smoky Creek bridge was mysteriously burned. McCloud prepared to face the situation. President Bucks was the author of the plan. He had worked there. McCloud worked for days and finally got the division running in fairly good order. He overheard Dickie criticizing his methods. To Marion Smith he said, "I will work with you by an open switch." Later a passenger train was held up and the express car robbed. Two men of a posse pursuing the bandits were killed. McCloud was notified that two men had been killed. He sent for parades. Bill Dancing, a road agent, proposed that Sinclair and his gang be sent to hunt the bandits. A stranger, apparently with authority, told him to go that the stranger was "the man who was 'Whispering' Smith." Smith approached Sinclair. He tried to buy him off, but failed. He warned McCloud that his life was in danger. McCloud was carried to town and given a safe conduct. Dunning refused the railroad a right-of-way, he had already signed for. Dickie interfered to prevent a shooting affray. Dickie met McCloud on a lonely trail to warn him his life was in danger. On his way home a shot passed through his hat. Whispering Smith reported that Du Sang, one of Sinclair's gang, had been assigned to kill McCloud. He and Smith saw each other. When Dunning saw him, he told him to get out of Medicine Bend or suffer. Du Sang seemed to succumb to the bluff. McCloud's big construction job was taken away because of an injunction issued to Lance Dunning by the United States court. A sudden rise of the Crawling Stone river created consternation. Dickie and Marion appealed to McCloud for help. Whispering Smith joins the group.

CHAPTER XVIII.—Continued.

Marion put her hand for a moment on his coat sleeve; he looked at Dickie with another laugh and spoke to her because he dared not look toward Marion. "Going back to-night, do you say? You never are?"

Dicksie answered quite in earnest: "Oh, but we are. We must!"

"Why did you come, then? It's taken half the night to get here, and will take a night and a half at least to get back."

"We came to ask Mr. McCloud for some grain sacks—you know, they have nothing to work with at the ranch," said Marion; "and he said we might have some and we are to send for them in the morning."

"I see. But we may as well talk plainly." Smith looked at Dicksie. "You are as brave and as game as a girl can be, I know, or you couldn't have done this. Sacks full of sand, with the boys at the ranch to handle them, would do no more good to-morrow at the bend than bladders. The river is flowing into Squaw lake above there now. A hundred men that know the game might check things yet if they're there by daylight. Nobody else, and nothing else on God's earth can."

There was silence before the fire. McCloud broke it: "I can put the 100 men there at daylight, Gordon, if Miss Dunning and her cousin want them," said McCloud.

Marion sprang to her feet. "Oh, will you do that, Mr. McCloud?"

McCloud looked at Dicksie. "If they are wanted."

Dicksie tried to look at the fire. "We have hardly deserved help from Mr. McCloud at the ranch," she said at last.

He put out his hand. "I must object. The first wreck I ever had on this division Miss Dunning rode 20 miles to offer help. Isn't that true? Why, I would walk 100 miles to return the offer to her. Perhaps your cousin would object," he suggested, turning to Dicksie; "but no, I think we can manage that. Now what are we going to do? You two can't go back tonight, that is certain."

"We must."

"Then you will have to go in boats," said Whispering Smith.

"But the hill road?"

"There is five feet of water across it in half a dozen places. I swam my horse through, so I ought to know."

"It is all back-water, of course, Miss Dunning," explained McCloud. "Not dangerous."

"But moist," suggested Whispering Smith, "especially in the dark."

McCloud looked at Marion. "Then let's be sensible," he said. "You and Miss Dunning can have my tent."

"Is this where you stay?" asked Dicksie.

"Four of us sleep in the cots, when we can, and an indefinite number lie on the ground when it rains."

"Which is your bed?"

"I usually sleep there." He pointed to the one on the right.

"I thought so. It has the blanket folded back so neatly, just as if there were sheets under it. I'll bet there aren't any."

"Do you think this is a summer resort? Knisely, my assistant, sleeps there, but of course we are never both in bed at the same time; he's down

the river to-night. It's a sort of continuous performance, you know." McCloud looked at Dicksie. "Take off your coat, won't you, please?"

Whispering Smith was trying to drag a chest from the foot of the cot, and Marion stood watching. "What are you trying to do?"

"Get this over to the table for a seat."

"Silly man! why don't you move the table?"

Dicksie was taking off her coat.

"How inviting it all is!" she smiled. "And this is where you stay?"

"When it rains," answered McCloud. "Let me have your hat, too."

"My hair is a sight, I know. We ride over rocks and up gullies into the brush—"

"And through lakes—oh, I know! I can't conceive how you ever got here at all. Your hair is all right. This is camp, anyway. But if you want a glass you can have one. Knisely is a great swell; he's just from school, and has no end of things. I'll rob his bag."

"Don't disturb Mr. Knisely's bag for the world!"

"But you are not taking off your hat. You seem to have something on your mind."

"Help me to get it off my mind, will you, please?"

"If you will let me."

"Tell me how to thank you for your generosity. I came all the way over here to-night to ask you for just the help you have offered, and I could not—it stuck in my throat. But that wasn't what was on my mind. Tell me what you thought when I acted so dreadfully at Marion's."

"I didn't deserve anything better after placing myself in such a position. Why don't you ask me what I thought the day you acted so beautifully at Crawling Stone ranch? I thought that the finest thing I ever saw."

"You were not to blame at Marion's."

"I seemed to be, which is just as bad. I am going to start the phones going. It's up to me to make good, you know, in about four hours with a lot of men and material. Aren't you going to take off your hat?—and your gloves are soaking wet."

A voice called the superintendent's name through the tent door. "Mr. McCloud?"

"What is it, Bill?"

"Twenty-eight and nine-tenths on the gauge, sir."

McCloud looked at his companions. "I told you so. Up three-tenths. Thank you, Bill; I'll be with you in a minute. Tell Cherry to come and take away the supper things, will you? That is about all the water we shall get to-night, I think. It's all we want."

"I'm going to take a look at the river. We shall be quiet now around here until half-past three, and if you, Marion, and Miss Dunning will take the tent, you can have two hours' rest before we start. Bill Dancing will guard you against intrusion, and if you want ice water ring twice."

CHAPTER XIX.

A Talk with Whispering Smith.

When Whispering Smith had followed McCloud from the tent, Dicksie turned to Marion and caught her hand. "Is this the terrible man I have heard about?" she murmured. "And I thought him ferocious! But is he as pitiless as they say, Marion?"

Marion laughed—a troubled little laugh of surprise and sadness. "Dear, isn't pitiless at all. He has unpleasant things to do, and does them. He is the man whom the railroad relies to repress the lawlessness that breaks out in the mountains at times and interferes with the operating of the road. It frightens people away, and prevents others from coming in to settle. Railroads want law and order. Robbery and murders don't make business for railroads. They depend on settlers for developing a country, don't you know? otherwise they would have no traffic, not to speak of wanting their trains and men left alone. When Mr. Bucks undertook to open up this country to settlers, he needed a man of patience and endurance and with courage and skill in dealing with lawless men, and no man has ever succeeded so well as this terrible man you have heard about. He is terrible, my dear, to lawless men, not to any one else. He is terrible in resource and in daring, but not in anything else I know of, and I knew him when he was a boy and wore a pink worsted scarf when he went skating."

"I should like to have seen that scarf," said Dicksie, reflectively. She rose and looked around the tent. In a few minutes she made Marion lie down on one of the cots. Then she walked to the front of the tent, opened the flap, and looked out.

Whispering Smith was sitting before the fire. Rain was falling, but Dicksie put on her close-fitting black coat, raised the door-flap, and walked noiselessly from the tent and up behind him. "Alone in the rain?" she asked.

"I usually sleep there." He pointed to the one on the right.

"I thought so. It has the blanket folded back so neatly, just as if there were sheets under it. I'll bet there aren't any."

"Do you think this is a summer resort? Knisely, my assistant, sleeps there, but of course we are never both in bed at the same time; he's down

now," he answered as he offered her his box with a smile.

"Are you taking your hat off for me in the rain? Put it on again!" she insisted with a little tone of command, and she was conscious of gratification when he obeyed amiably.

"I won't take your box unless you can find another!" she said. "Oh, you have another! I came out to tell you what a dreadful man I thought you were, and to apologize."

"Never mind apologizing. Lots of people think worse than that of me and don't apologize. I'm sorry I have no shelter to offer you, except to sit on this side and take the rain."

"Why should you take the rain for me?"

"You are a woman."

"But a stranger to you."

"Only in a way."

Dicksie gazed for a moment at the fire. "You won't think me abrupt, will you?" she said, turning to him, "but, as truly as I live, I cannot account for you, Mr. Smith. I guess at the ranch we don't know what goes on in the world. Everything I see of you contradicts everything I have heard of you."

"You haven't seen much of me yet, you know, and you may have heard much better accounts of me than I deserve. Still, it isn't surprising you can't account for me; in fact, it would be surprising if you could. Nobody pretends to do that. You must not be shocked if I can't even account for myself. Do you know what a derelict is? A ship that has been abandoned but never wholly sinks."

"Please don't make fun of me! How did you happen to come into the

humor. "That is a ridiculous accident, and it all came about when I lived in Chicago. Do you know anything about the infernal climate there? Well, in Chicago I used to lose my voice whenever I caught a cold—sometimes for weeks together. So they began calling me Whispering Smith, and I've never been able to shake the name. Odd, isn't it? But I came out to go into the real estate business. I was looking for some gold-bearing farm lands where I could raise quartz, don't you know, and such things—yes. I don't mind telling you this, though I wouldn't tell it to everybody—"

"Certainly not," assented Dicksie, drawing her skirt around to sit in closer confidence.

"I wanted to get rich quick," murmured Whispering Smith, confidentially.

"Almost criminal, wasn't it?"

"I wanted to have evening clothes."

"Yes."

"And for once in my life two pairs of suspenders—a modest ambition, but a gnawing one. Would you believe it? Before I left Bucks' office he had hired me for a railroad man. When he asked me what I could do, and I admitted a little experience in handling real estate, he brought his fist down on the table and swore I should be his right-of-way man."

"How about the mining?"

Whispering Smith waved his hand in something of the proud manner in which Bucks could wave his presidential hand. "My business, Bucks said, need not interfere with that, not in the least; he said that I could do all the mining I wanted to, and I

the bag. What do you think? That man who is now president of this road had somewhere seen a highly-colored story about me in a magazine, a ten-cent magazine, you know. He had spotted me the first time I walked into his office, and told me a long time afterward it was just like seeing a man walk out of a book, and that he had hard work to keep from falling on my neck. He knew what he wanted me for; it was just this thing. I left Chicago to get away from it, and this is the result. It is not all that kind of thing, oh, no! When they want to cross a reservation I have a winter in Washington with our attorneys and dine with old friends in the White House, and the next winter I may be on snowshoes chasing a band of rustlers. I swam long ago I would do no more of it—that I couldn't and wouldn't. But it is Bucks. I can't go back on him. He is amiable and I am soft. He says he is going to have a crown and harp for me some day, but I fancy—that is, I have an intimation—that there will be a red-hot protest at the bar of heaven," he lowered his tone, "from a certain unmentionable quarter when I undertake to put the vestments on. By the way, I hear you are interested in chickens. Oh, yes, I've heard a lot about you! Bob Johnson, over at Oroville, has some pretty bantams I want to tell you about."

Whether he talked railroad or chickens, it was all one; Dicksie sat spellbound; and when he announced it was half-past three o'clock and time to rouse Marion she was amazed.

Dawn showed in the east. The men eating breakfast in tents were to be sent on a work-train up a piece of Y-track that led as near as they could be taken to where they were needed. The train had pulled out when Dicksie, Marion, McCloud and Whispering Smith took horses to get across to the hills and through to the ranch-house.

CHAPTER XX.

At the River.

They found the ranchhouse as Marion and Dicksie had left it, deserted. Puss told them every one was at the river. McCloud did not approve Dicksie's plan of going down to see her cousin first. "Why not let me ride down and manage it without bringing you into it at all?" he suggested. "It can be done." And after further discussion it was so arranged.

McCloud and Smith had been joined by Dancing on horseback, and they made their way around Squaw lake and across the fields. The fog was rolling up from the willows at the bend. Men were chopping in the brush, and McCloud and his companion soon met Lance Dunning riding up the narrow strip of sand that led to the river on the ranch.

McCloud greeted Dunning, regardless of his amazement, as if he had parted from him the day before. "How are you making it over here?" he asked. "We are in pretty good shape at the moment down below, and I thought I would ride over to see if we could do anything for you. This is what you call pretty fair water for this part of the valley, isn't it?"

Lance swallowed his astonishment. "This isn't water, McCloud; this is hell." He took off his hat and wiped his forehead. "Well, I call this white, anyway, and no mistake—I do, indeed, sir! This is Whispering Smith, isn't it? Glad to see you at Crawling Stone, sir." Which served not only to surprise but to please Whispering Smith.

"Some of my men were free," continued McCloud; "I switched some mattresses and sacks around the Y, thinking they might come in play here for you at the bend. They are at your service if you think you need them."

"Need them!" Lance swore fiercely and from the bottom of his heart. He was glad to get help from any quarter and made no bones about it. Moreover, McCloud lessened the embarrassment by explaining that he had a personal interest in holding the channel where it ran, lest a change above might threaten the approaches already built to the bridge; and Whispering Smith, who would have been on terms with the catfish if he had been flung into the middle of the Crawling Stone, contributed at once, like a reinforced spring, to the ease of the situation.

Lance again took off his hat and wiped the sweat of anxiety from his dripping forehead. "Whatever differences of opinion I may have with your company, I have no lack of esteem personally, McCloud, for you, sir, by heaven! How many men did you bring?"

"And whatever wheels you Crawling Stone ranchers may have in your heads on the subject of irrigation," returned McCloud, evenly, "I have no lack of esteem personally, Mr. Dunning, for you. I brought 100."

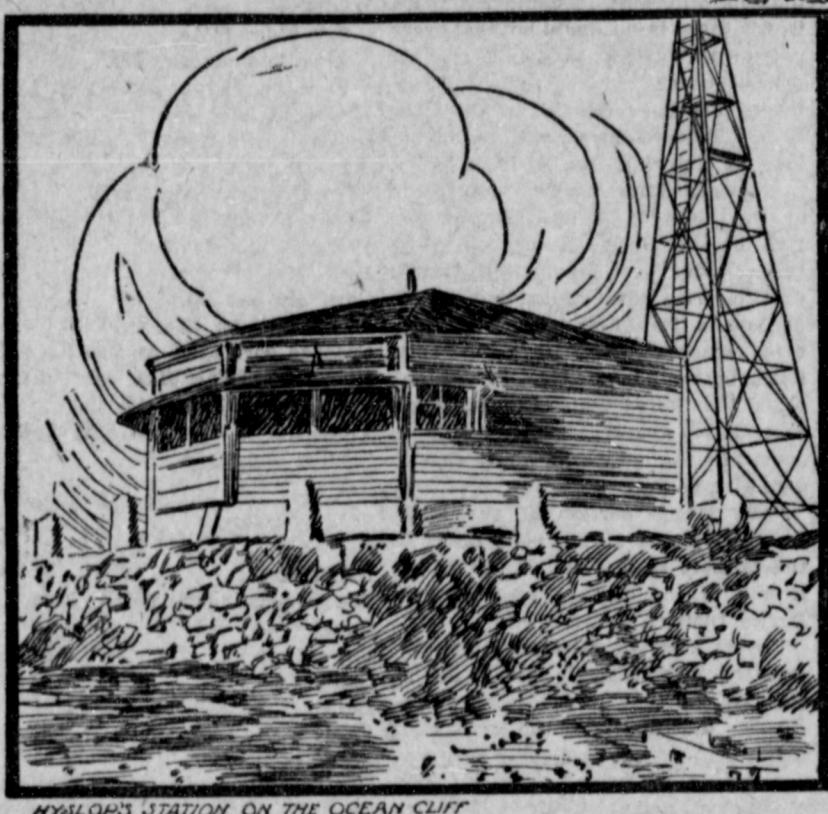
"Do you want to take charge here? I'm frank, sir; you understand this game and I don't."

"Suppose we look the situation over; meantime, all our supplies have to be brought across from the Y. What should you think, Mr. Dunning, of put-

quick you can get your gangs over here with what sacks they can carry and walk fast. If you will put your men on horses, Mr. Dunning, they can help like everything. That bank won't last a great while the way the river is getting under it now." Dancing wheeled like an elephant on his bronco and clattered away through the mud. Lance Dunning, recovering from his surprise, started his men back for the wagons, and McCloud, dismounting, walked with him to the water's edge to plan the fight for what was left of the strip in front of the alfalfa fields.

When Whispering Smith got back to the house he was in good humor. He joined Dicksie and Marion in the dining room, where they were drinking coffee. Afterward Dicksie ordered horses saddled and the three rode to the river. Up and down the bank as far as they could see in the misty rain, men were moving slowly about—more men, it seemed to Dicksie, than she had ever seen together in her life. The confusion and the noise had disappeared. No one appeared to hurry, but every one had something to do, and, from the gangs who with sledges were sinking "dead-men" among the trees to hold the cables of the mattress that was about to be sunk, and the Japs who were diligently

THE KEEPERS OF GOLDEN GATE



HYSLOP'S STATION ON THE OCEAN CLIFF

WHEN the sailor nears land his real troubles commence. Strange as it may seem to the landsman, land is the sailor's greatest menace, especially when beset by fog. More wrecks are caused by strandings than by any other cause or by all other causes combined.

Hence the continual effort of governments to better their systems of lighthouses, fog signals and other aids to navigation.

San Francisco one of the most admirably equipped seaports of the world in this respect, and numberless are the wearied mariners who heave a sigh of relief when the lights, first of the Farallones, then of Point Bonita and Fort Point, come in sight, are "picked up," as the sailor himself says, or, in case of thick weather, their fog signals heard. Glad, too, are tidings of a ship's arrival that are heralded by the lookout of the San Francisco Merchants' Exchange station, day and night, in his little sentry box overlooking the Cliff house and Mile rock and the sea for miles beyond.

The keepers of the Fort Point light and of the Merchants' exchange station are interesting characters. They may well be termed the "keepers of the Golden gate."

For 30 years John Hyslop has been the lookout of the Merchants' exchange. He is to the port of today what old Telegraph hill was to the forty-niners. With the aid of his big telescope, a finely adjusted instrument costing thousands of dollars, Hyslop can sight a vessel far out at sea and classify and name her while she is yet miles away. He knows every liner, every steamer, every ship, every lumber carrier, every fishing boat, every schooner that passes his post. A look at a vessel's rigging is enough for him to identify her; and remember he is a landsman, or, lacking that, the sound of her whistle or note of bell. For 30 years he has trained his powerful telescope on the ships of 20 different countries.

"Jim" Rankin has been the lighthouse keeper at Fort Point for 35 years. His hair was brown when he first entered the government service and undertook the responsible task of warning vessels off the rockbound shores of the Golden gate and guiding them safely to the commodious anchorage within. He is now grizzled, but his eye is as keen and his nerves as steady as a quarter of a century ago. In his period of service he has seen wondrous changes in the maritime life of San Francisco.

When a gale is on or there is always an oil clad figure and a ruddy face under a lowered oilskin cap climbing the steps from the lighthouse tower to another one just opposite, where a flaring mouthed trumpet hangs over the rocks below. Every 30 minutes the big lamp must be visited. Every 30 minutes the big machine which blows breath into the steel and iron lungs of the hoarse voiced trumpet must be examined and tested that it may be ascertained if it is working to its full capacity. The duplicate machine which stands ready to take up the work should any part of its twin suddenly fail is kept in perfect condition by daily inspection; but it is seldom called on to perform extra duty.

Changes as great as in the topographical and architectural surroundings have been observed by both Hyslop and Rankin in the maritime and commercial conditions of San Francisco bay during their long terms of service. The decline in sailing tonnage and the increase of steam tonnage entering and leaving the port, the great expansion of Pacific ocean trade and many other events have taken place in the last three decades.

Twenty big grain carrying vessels used to sail out the gate in a single week. At the present time there are not that number in a year. They have been replaced by the big freighters, each of which can carry as much grain as ten of the old-time sailing ships. On the China steamers a dozen passengers used to be registered as a fair list. A China steamer's passenger capacity is tested to the utmost to-day by lists running as high as 250



THE FORT POINT LIGHTHOUSE

nantes. Perhaps a dozen sailing vessels pass through the gate in a month's time. Looking out over the bay in early days one could perceive 30 or 40 sail in a glance. Thirty years ago 1,400 tons was considered good carrying power for a sailing vessel; 3,000 tons carrying capacity is the recognized standard now. Three decades ago a 2,000 ton steamer was held a first rater, to-day anything smaller than 20,000 tons is hardly second class.

The displacement of the sailing vessels by steam propellers has about caused the towboat business to pass out of existence. When every vessel has a smokestack, towboats are no longer needed. Occasionally a big vessel will use one in docking, but the few towboats remaining are used mainly as fishing boats and are owned by two or three companies, who employ 50 men or more on the boats, which usually work in pairs. The great fishing nets, 200 and 300 feet long, are dragged through the water by being spread out between two of the boats, attached to each boat's stern. In this way fish are caught by the ton. The change from the familiar lateen sailed fishing boats, which used to be such a picturesque sight on the bay, is marked.

Fleets of sailing vessels passed through the Golden gate in the early days. Nearly all the coasting trade was carried on by means of barks and ships. The bay was full of two and three masted schooners in the latter part of the 80's.

Interesting indeed, not only to the layman, but even to the seafaring man supposed to be familiar with them, are the things told by Hyslop and Rankin, these two weatherbeaten friends of the mariner. Monotonous their life may seem, but to the marine world they are men whose duties are of vital importance to commerce.

Reliability and devotion to duty are personified in these two guardians of Golden gate.

LUCY BAKER JEROM.

An Ungrateful Sufferer.

Steady nerves, strength and gentle had all been included in nature's gift to Miss Harmon, and she made an excellent nurse. But when she saw a patient in what she called "the glums" she never failed to speak a few admonitory words.

"Now see here," she said. In her clear, pleasant voice one morning to Squire Lathrop, slowly recovering from an attack of gout which had been severe enough to send him to bed. "see here! I know you've had quite a siege, but you just look at some o' your mercies, square."

"What, for instance?" demanded the squire, who knew her ways.

Miss Harmon bent an accusing gaze on him.

"Take this bed, for instance, she said. "Have you thought how few there are that have the privilege of being sick on a handsome black walnut bedstead like yours, an' have their clean sheets taken out o' such a mahogany linen-press as you've got? That ought to cheer you up somehow, to think of such privileges!" —Youth's Companion.

BLUNDER OF SINGLE EMPLOYEE

Sends Seven Men To Death in a Head-on Collision of Passenger and Freight Trains.

Collinsville, O.—Negligence on the part of a switchman sent six men into eternity at 5 o'clock Friday afternoon, when a Pennsylvania through passenger train, No. 18, Chicago for Cincinnati, running 65 miles an hour, crashed head on into a standing freight train on a siding here.

The known dead: Elmer Brown, Logansport, Ind., engineer on passenger train; E. H. Hatfield, Greensboro, Ind., mail clerk; C. A. Johnson, Eaton, O., mail clerk; Louis Marshall, Richmond, Ind., engineer on freight train; O. O. Raines, Kokomo, Ind., mail clerk; E. A. Webb, Richmond, Ind., fireman on passenger train; unidentified man.

The freight train, Chicago bound, had entered the siding to allow the passenger train to pass. The switch ahead leading back to the main line had been left open by one of the crew of a preceding Chicago bound train, and no one on the ill-fated train noticed it until half a minute before the crash.

It is said by Wallace H. Hermann, of Hamilton, who was driving through Collinsville at the time, that he saw a trainman dashing up the track toward the switch in question. Hermann says the man was swinging a lantern frantically. "He tried, evidently, to get to the switch before the passenger hit it, but he did not have time. The flyer tore through the switch at an appalling speed, and, when it hit the standing locomotive, it seemed as if both engines rose on end. Then they settled and rolled over on their sides."

Not a passenger sustained serious injury. Several were cut by flying glass and jolted by being hurled from their seats, however. In the mail car of the passenger train three lives were snuffed out. Charles A. Johnson and Oscar O. Raines were killed outright. Bert H. Hatfield was buried under timbers, and the rescuers literally had to chop him out of the debris. He died soon afterward. Baggagemaster J. W. Keaner, of Logansport, Ind., and Express Agent G. T. Schreber, of Richmond, Ind., escaped with slight injuries.

Adding to the horror of the scene the mail car in which the three clerks were injured fatally, caught fire. Citizens of Collinsville and trainmen worked desperately to save the bodies from the flames, and succeeded by a narrow margin only. With buckets of water the fire finally was extinguished, the rescuers forming a brigade. A quantity of mail in the car was damaged by the fire. The force of the collision was so great that the engines were demolished. The wreckage of freight cars was strewn along the track. The baggage and mail cars were telescoped, and the express and smoking cars derailed. Relief trains arrived an hour after the collision from Richmond, Ind.

Collinsville is about 25 miles southeast of Richmond, Ind.

HEADLESS BODY

Of Youth and Corpse of His Mother Found in the Ruins of Their Burned Home.

Baltimore, Md.—About midnight, at Medley, the house occupied by Mrs. Edward Reid, a widow, and her son, Oscar Reid, aged 21 years, burned.

The headless body of the son was found at a point where the hall had stood, and the charred body of the mother was found where her bed had been. Blood stains were traced to and into the barn. There the son's hat was found, with a hole in the crown.

The theory is robbery and murder. It is believed the young man was murdered at the barn and dragged to the house, and that the house was then set on fire to hide the crime.

The Reids, who came from Texas, were said to have considerable gold, which they kept in the house. Mr. Reid died three years ago. A daughter, Mrs. Lucy Trotter, lives in Columbus, O.

Many Lives Destroyed By Earthquake.

Quetta, India.—Great havoc was wrought in Beluchistan and the western portion of the Junjab by Thursday's earthquake. The villages of Makambela, Tanio, Kanda and Kurana were almost entirely destroyed and hundreds of lives were lost.

MARKET REPORTS.

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—Cattle—Extra, \$6.40@6.50. Calves—Extra, \$8.25@8.50. Hogs—Choice, \$7.60@7.65. Sheep—Extra, \$4@4.10. Lambs—Extra, \$6.50. Flour—Spring patent, \$5.60@5.90. Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.23@1.25. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 62½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 42c. Rye—No. 2 choice, 76@78c. Hay—Choice timothy, \$15.25@15.50. Butter—Dairy, 23½c. Eggs—Per doz., 24c. Apples—Choice, \$3.70@4. Potatoes—Per bri., \$1.75@2. Tobacco—Burley, \$8.60@15.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.20½@1.22½. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 61½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 49½c. Pork—Prime mess, \$23.75@24. Lard—Prime, \$12.55@12.57½.

Louisville, Oct. 21.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.23@1.25. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 62c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 41½c. Hay—Choice timothy, \$15.25. Hogs—Extra, \$7.35@7.50. Lard—Prime, \$12.

Indianapolis, Oct. 21.—Cattle—Prime, \$5.50@5.75. Hogs—Extra, \$7.40@7.89. Sheep—Extra, \$4.

Paul a Prisoner—The Voyage

Sunday School Lesson for Oct. 31, 1909
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—Acts 27:1-26. Memory verse 22-24.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"Commit thy way unto the Lord; trust also in him; and he shall bring it to pass."—Psa. 37:5.

TIME.—Summer and autumn of A. D. 59 or 60.

PLACE.—On the Mediterranean sea, on the way to Rome.

Suggestion and Practical Thought.

The voyage of life illustrated by Paul's voyage toward Rome.

1. The Voyage on a Peaceful Sea.

From Cesarea to Crete.—Vs. 1-13. The ships. After it was determined to send Paul to Rome under military escort, the first thing was to find a ship. There was probably very little direct commerce between Cesarea and Rome, and hence they embarked in a trading vessel which coasted northward along the shores of Palestine to Sidon and around the eastern point of Cyprus, past Cilicia and Tarsus, and part of Pamphylia to Myra in Lycia, near the southwest angle of Asia Minor.

The second ship was a large Egyptian merchantman loaded with grain from Alexandria.

The ship's company included Paul and other prisoners, Luke, who writes the account (note the "we" in the story); Aristarchus, an old friend of Paul who was one of the committee that accompanied Paul to Jerusalem with the collection for the poor (Acts 20:4); Capt. Julius, with a guard of soldiers from the Augustan band, besides we know not how many other passengers, and the crew.

The Peaceful Voyage.—They sailed westward. It took them several days to reach the port Cnidus on a peninsula at the extreme southwest point of Asia Minor, although the distance is only 130 miles.

The sailing was still difficult, and they put into a harbor called Fair Havens on the southern coast of Crete. Here they waited for pleasanter weather. But it was late in the season, and rough, stormy weather must be expected to prevail. Paul advised them to remain at Fair Havens till spring opened.

Paul's advice was good, but it is not strange that experienced seamen should not regard very highly the opinion of a scholarly landsman.

2. Storm Tossed on a Wintry Sea.

—Vs. 14-26. "There arose against it" (v. 14), the ship, "a tempestuous wind," typhonic, tempestuous, like a whirlwind; a hurricane, a typhoon, a cyclone.

15. "When the ship was caught." A very strong expression, implying that the wind seized hold of the ship, as it were, and whirled her out of her course. "We let her drive," R. V., "we gave way to it, and were driven" before the wind.

18. "The next day they," the sailors, "lightened the ship." The imperfect denotes that they began to lighten the ship, set about it by throwing out some of the cargo, not the precious wheat which was thrown overboard later (v. 38).

19. "Cast out with our own hands," that is, of the passengers as well as of the crew, "the tackling," "the furniture of the ship, its fittings and equipment, anything movable lying on the deck, upon which the passengers could lay their hands, such as tables, beds, chests, and the like."

20. "When neither sun nor stars appeared." We have to remember that before the invention of the compass the sun and stars were the only guides of sailors who were out of sight of land. "All hope . . . was gone," at last, henceforth, "taken away."

The Vision of Cheer.—Now Paul comes to the front, the only one in the whole ship who could bring a message of hope. The reason for his assurance follows. An angel came to him with a message from God, as Jesus had appeared to his disciples in the tempest-tossed boat on the Sea of Galilee.

The message was that he would be saved because he (v. 24) "must be brought before Caesar," as God had promised him before (Acts 23:11). Paul's safety was as sure as God's promise. The promise had been obscured before this, but it had shone out again through rifts in the clouds.

"God hath given thee all then that sail with thee." Doubtless Paul prayed earnestly for the safety of those who were in the ship with him; and their lives were granted in answer to his prayers. The good man is never selfish even in his prayers.

The Port to Which We Should Sail.

—A statesman declares that "The first requisite of one who would have a successful life, as of the pilot of a ship, is a knowledge of its goal. No helmsman however skilled in handling a wheel or experienced in seamanship would be trusted to guide a vessel unless he knew and could specify in which direction it should go. A knowledge of the goal of nations is the first essential of statesmanship, and also of manhood and womanhood."

The Riches of Christ.

The great apostle, appreciating the riches of Christ, said they were his "treasure." Appreciating his own infirmities, he said that he held the treasure in an "earthen vessel," yet he dared in that earthen vessel to carry the treasure of the Gospel over all the world. We may not be brilliant; we may not be men of genius; we may have manifold infirmities; the very best we may have may be an earthen vessel, but let us fill that with the treasure of the Gospel.—Rev. Henry Clay Trumbull.

1885 Berea College 1909

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Teacher's Department

HELPS, HINTS, PROBLEMS

Prof. C. D. Lewis and Prof. E. C. Seale, Editors

Talk With Teachers, No. 6.

By Prof. C. D. Lewis.

Dull days are coming on now and it is well to bring new elements into school work as often as possible.

You may find it interesting to the pupils if in the place of a Fourth Grade reading lesson, or for a morning talk to the whole school you tell the children the story given below. It is true and of the greatest value to the farmers of the country. If thru the medium of the children you can get the idea given fixed in the minds of the parents you will in the one act have earned your salary for six months.

A City of Workers and What They Make.

How many of you children have seen your mothers make biscuits. All of you have, of course. You know that, she takes flour, lard, soda and sour milk and mixes them together and makes lovely light biscuits which just melt in your mouth.

Would you like to eat the flour or lard or soda alone? Of course you would not. They are not fit to eat until they are all put together in just the right way.

Now I want to tell you a story of a great city of wonderful little workers who are busy making food, not for boys and girls, but for plants, out of things which they cannot eat until they are put together. These are very small cities, but the little people who live in them are so tiny that millions of them live in a single one no larger than a pin head. This may seem a very strange story but you can see the cities and some day you may do as I have done: see the little people moving about by looking through a microscope.

If you will take a spade into a clover field where the ground is soft, and carefully dig up a clover plant and shake the soil from its roots, you will see small white bumps, some not so large as a pin head, others many times larger, upon the roots. These are the little cities. The tiny people which live in them are so small that millions of them could lie on one of the dots over an "i" on this page, and they are just little rods shaped like a piece of your lead pencil 2 inches long. Yet they are alive and grow and eat and work; and their work is what I am to tell you about.

Plants must have food to eat, as we must. We eat bread, and butter and meat and milk, and cannot live upon just one kind of food. Neither can plants. One of the foods which they must have is nitrogen, but they cannot eat it alone. It must be mixed with another substance called oxygen as your mothers mixed different things together to make biscuits.

The air is made of nitrogen and oxygen, but the plants cannot mix them together. Only the little people in the bumps, which you find on the clover roots know how to do this. They take these two things from the air and put them together and then give them to the clover to use for food. To pay them for this the clover holds them in place, and carries them all the water they need. This is a very great help for the clover, for the little trappers catch all the nitrogen from the air which it can possibly use. For this reason clover can grow well on soil which is too poor to raise other crops.

These little workers do not only

gro upon the roots of the clover, but upon the roots of all of its relatives.

Some of these are the cow pea, the vetch, the soy bean, common peas and beans, the locust tree and a number of other plants. Will you not hunt for the little "cities" on these cou-

sins of the clover?

The tiny nitrogen gatherers which make food from the air are a great blessing to the farmer. When the clover or the cow pea or alfalfa are plowed down and allowed to rot in the soil the food which they had grown upon and which is stored in them is left in the soil for other plants to feed upon.

Many farmers spend large amounts of money each year in buying fertilizer. This fertilizer is food for plants just the same as bread is food for children. It has nitrogen in it, combined with things so that the plants may take it up through their roots for food. Some of this comes from the blood and bone and waste material obtained from the great slaughter houses, some from birds in the ocean, where birds have in great numbers roosted for thousands of years and some from the dry beds of lakes in Chill where it was left when they dried up. But why should your fathers pay for this food, or let their corn or oats or garden starve for lack of nitrogen when the little people in the cities on the roots of clover and cow peas are always ready to gather all they can from the air and give it to us?

Did you ever notice how dark green the corn on the new ground or the garden is, while that growing on the poor land is slim and yellow? The dark green corn has had plenty of nitrogen to eat, the yellow corn is starving for it.

Will you not watch to see the yellow fields of corn and tell the farmers that the little people on the roots of peas and clover are ready to catch the nitrogen for him and make it into food for his crop to grow upon just as his wife can make the flour, soda lard and milk into biscuits, if he will but let them.

HARD PROBLEMS

By Prof. E. C. Seale.

Problem No. 7.

PROBLEM:—What is the shortest distance which a fly would be required to crawl in going from the lower corner to the diagonally opposite upper corner of a room 15 feet square and 10 feet from floor to ceiling?

An Answer.

PROBLEM:—How many feet of inch board (board measure) will be required to make a cubical box complete with lid if the box contains one gallon liquid measure?

ANSWER:—Since the diagonal is equal to the square root of the sum of the squares of three sides of the cube. Then:

(1) 3 square equals 9; sum of squares of three sides.

(2) 1-3 of 9 equals 3, square of one side of cube.

(3) Square root of 3, 1.732 inches, length of one side of cube.

(4) 1.732 square, 2.9998 square in one side of cube.

(5) 6x2.9998 equals 17.9988 square inches whole surface of cube.

Therefore 17.9988 square inches surface of cube.

Joseph Meadows, Torrent.

INTENSIVE FARMING

Timely Articles on Mountain Farming—Science for the Farmers

Conducted By F. O. CLARK.

Wheat Raising in the Mountains.
CLARK WILSON.

How many farmers last spring and summer had to buy flour? Doesn't it go pretty hard with a poor man to buy flour at ninety, ninety-five cents and a dollar a sack. As I am a mountain farmer I know something about the scarcity of money and how difficult it is to get hold of some times.

There is not a farmer in the mountains of Kentucky who cannot raise wheat, and raise enough to do him, if he only will go at it in the right way. The average mountain farm is capable of producing twenty bushels of wheat to the acre if it is put in as it ought to be. Is there one among you who cannot spare the time in the fall to sow four or five acres of wheat. This much if sown well ought to make enough to

last any common family a year.

Wheat is a plant which takes nearly the same fertility from the soil as corn. Therefore we must be careful not to grow wheat and corn two years in succession on the same field.

It does not hurt the soil so much to raise two wheat crops in succession as it does to raise two corn crops, but neither is advisable unless you apply plenty of fertilizer to the soil each year.

In plowing the ground for sowing wheat is where we farmers miss the mark a great deal. We sow the wheat down then plow it under with a bull-tongue or double shovel plow. I can prove to you that this is not the best way to sow wheat or any other seed. You must first plow the ground, turn it with a turning plow if possible or if the land is too steep plow it deep with a bull-tongue. After the land is plowed harrow it

thoroughly, this will pulverize the soil so that the dirt will fall in close to the seed and as a result it will come up much quicker. When the ground is thoroughly harrowed then sow the wheat and harrow it in. The two stirrings with the harrow will make the soil mellow and the result will be a better and quicker start of the young wheat.

This pulverizing of the soil will help to hold the moisture so that if there is a long dry fall the young wheat will not suffer so much for water.

There is another reason for harrowing the wheat land. It is to make the soil more smooth and compact so that the winter freezes cannot heave the wheat out of the ground. For example a wheat stalk is growing among some clods; in this case when the freeze lifts the wheat up many roots are broken. On the other hand where the soil is smooth fewer roots are broken and the wheat will settle down and grow after the ground is thawed. Of course this is all extra work to what we have been accustomed to doing. But nevertheless it will pay us at threshing time.

Putting stable manure on wheat is something we mountain farmers scarcely ever practice. This is where we loose out. Wheat needs lots of nitrogen and this nitrogen is abundant in stable manure such as every mountain farmer has banked up in his barn at this time of year. The time to apply manure to wheat land is in the late fall. Wheat does not need so much manure as corn because the manure will give it a rank growth of stalk as well as head and the consequence will be a blowing down just before harvesting time. Applying manure in the fall will give it a good start before cold weather, then it will be less liable to freeze out.

How many of you have a lot of old log piles and brush piles in your wheat field? If you have any such now is the time to haul them to the wood yard. Our small farms are too valuable to be littered up by old rotten stumps, logs, brush heaps and log piles, let us drag them out and raise wheat where they were, they occupy valuable land. There little things seem unworthy to mention but they certainly are worth doing.

How much better it is to plow across the field without hitting a single stump, log-pile, or rock pile than to always be hindered by them. Farming is one of the best occupations man can take up, and we mountain farmers can make our work much easier and much more enjoyable if we will only study our business, keep the old farm in trim and never let public work and stave hauling interfere with our work. Will the readers of The Citizen try to apply some of the ideas in these articles? Some of the farmers have gotten suggestions from The Citizen which will make them more prosperous and their farms richer. All of you who sow wheat, if you have not already sown, try harrowing the ground before you sow the wheat, then harrow the wheat in, and all of you when your wheat gets two or three inches high, spread a thin coat of pulverized manure over it, and I assure you that you will not have to be bothered with buying White Pearl and Bob White flour next year.

Clark Wilson.

Amity Needed to Bind.
Shakespeare: The amity that wisdom knits not, folly may easily untie.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

(Continued from First Page)

none but his equals and carefully examines the color of a man's face before he clasps.

THE VAMPIRE OF THE SOUTH:—One of the most wonderful discoveries in modern Pathology of recent times is described by Marion Hamilton Carter in McClure's magazine under the title "The Vampire of the South." The "Vampire" is described as a strange intestinal parasite known as the hookworm which absorbs and poisons the blood and which is found to be the cause of that debility characteristic of the "poor white" population of the South. The importance of this discovery is incalculable. It is estimated that there are scattered over the Atlantic Seaboard, two million of these poor whites, suffering with anemia, and not knowing that he is suffering from the hookworm. And now a brilliant Philadelphian has found a cure. From 15 to 75 cents worth of two cheap drugs, thymol and Epsom salts, will cure any ordinary case. The doctor bill will be only two million dollars and the South will be cured and will take her place in industrial and agricultural prosperity.

VESTITUS ACTIVE:—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius which became alarmingly active last Thursday has begun to decrease. Villages around the volcano are filled with strangers gathered to witness the phenomena.

ESKIMO CONFIRMS COOK:—In a statement made at Toledo, Ohio, Dr. Cook said the statement of Knud Rasmussen, that Dr. Cook surely reached the north pole is a valuable aid to the establishment of proof of his discovery of the pole. Rasmussen's state-

ment is to the effect that Dr. Cook's claims are fully born out by information which the Danish explorer secured among the Eskimos. Dr. Cook read the statement for the first time Thursday when he stopped in Toledo between trains.

TEN KILLED IN EXPLOSION:—Ten men are dead, ten are injured and one is missing as a result of an explosion in Mine No. 10 of the Rock Island Coal Co., at Hartshorne, Okla. The men are believed to have gone beyond a "dead line" with lighted lamps in entering the mine, the lamps igniting the gas.

CRISIS AT MADRID:—The Spanish Cabinet under the premiership of Antonio Moura, resigned Oct. 21st as a result of the bitter attacks made against the government by Moret Y. Pendegast, representing a powerful opposition. At a conference with King Alfonso, Premier Maura told the King that in the face of the statement of the opposition that they would refuse to discuss even the most urgent measure, he had no option but resign. Upon receipt of the resignation of the Premier and his members Moret Y. Pendegast undertook to form a new Cabinet.

MRS. BEAUCHAMP PROTESTS:—In the National Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at Omaha, Mrs. Frances Beauchamp of Lexington, Ky., protested against the proposition to endorse the action of the Nebraska division in the stand for county option. Mrs. Beauchamp spoke disparagingly of the Anti-Saloon League in Kentucky and indicated that she was suspicious of all such organizations. The convention despite these protests endorsed the position taken by the W. C. T. U. of Nebraska.

PRESIDENT REACHES ST. LOUIS

Pres. Taft left Texas Sunday after spending nine days in that state, for his trip down the river to New Orleans to attend the Deep Waterways Association. From New Orleans the Pres. will go directly to Washington arriving Nov. 10th.

ACCUSED OF MURDERING SISTERS:—Patrick and James McMahon were arrested in Kansas City, Kansas Tuesday and held in connection with the murder of Margaret Van Royen and Rose McMahon, sisters of the McMahons. Their arrest followed a visit to the Van Royen farm where the officers unearthed a revolver and a quantity of jewelry.

CHILDREN BURN:—Five children, all inmates of a nursery at Lynchburg, Va., were burned to death in a fire which destroyed Shelton College a home for girls of the Virginia Synod Presbyterian Orphan Home. The children were all on the second floor wing of the building and they were caught by the fire in a manner that made rescue impossible.

PRINCE ITO SLAIN:—Prince Ito, the "Bismarck of Japan" formerly President General of Korea, and the man who more than any other has helped his country rise from barbarism to her present eminent position, was shot down at the railroad station at Harbin, Manchuria, by a Korean, who had followed him there for the express purpose of killing him. The motive of the assassin was political and personal revenge.

True.
Nine times out of ten, when a woman sags a man, there's a reason for it.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTER TO NEWSPAPERS

"That the growers, the community and county in which they live, as well as every business interest of the state, have been greatly benefited by the growers organization you must admit.

"That the 1909 pool is a still greater benefit and a more complete success is evidenced by the price at which tobacco outside of the pool is being bought by the Independent Manufacturers, commission warehouse companies and speculators. It is positive assurance that the Burley Tobacco Society, backed as it is by at least 60 per cent of the growers of Burley tobacco, is now in position to demand and receive fair and remunerative prices for the tobacco owned by its members.

"That the average price of 14 to 15 cents per pound now being paid for unpooled tobacco is in itself an admission that the growers in the Burley pool are in a position to sell their tobacco at a substantial advance over the prices named for unpooled tobacco.

"Would a speculator pay 15 cents per pound for tobacco in the barn—to tobacco not yet cured and in some cases tobacco he has never seen—if he were not fully convinced that the Burley Society pool would enable him to sell it at an advanced price?

"Would a manufacturer pay the same price for individual crops if he were not sure that he would be compelled to pay more for the pooled tobacco later on?

"Just how much he will have to pay for the pooled tobacco depends entirely upon the length of time the purchase of the pooled tobacco is delayed.

"No specified price has been set on the pooled tobacco. It is in the hands of the Burley Tobacco Society to sell

"to the best advantage." The price of pooled tobacco will be governed by the price set by trade on outside tobacco.

"It is evident that the trust considers 15 cents per pound a smaller price than it will have to pay for pooled tobacco, otherwise it would not touch it, for there is no doubt but that every pound of tobacco produced in 1909 will be needed by the manufacturers before another crop is grown. The Burley Tobacco Society has the advantage of knowing this condition exists.

"You also know that the large crop

grown this year, were it not for the pool of the Burley Tobacco Society,

the cry of "over production" would put the price down to less than 8 cents per pound, for have not the independent manufacturers in their suits against the Burley Tobacco Society, asked the United States Courts to rule that Burley tobacco is worth only 8 cents and that any sum above that is excessive charge.

"The larger portion of the credit for the success of the pool, next to the farmers themselves, is due to the loyalty of the country press in the Burley District.

"Every acre of tobacco pooled before the 20th instant exerts a double strength in that it takes from the enemy and adds to the struggling causes.

"May we not depend upon your loyal support and best efforts during these closing days when your support means so much for the uplifting of the people?

Yours truly,
Press Committee,
Burley Tobacco Society."

BACK SEAT FOR MATHUSELAH

If the conclusions at which the Jewish World arrives are true then Methuselah, who has for all these centuries held the record for being the oldest man, must step down and out and hand over the palm to some of the gentleman of more modern dates. The paper above mentioned remarks that there has always been a grave doubt in the minds of men, among them some literal believers, as to the great length to which men are said to have lived in olden times, as recorded in the Bible. It is surmised, it says, that in those early times the month, the period of a moon cycle, was called a year, thus making the 930 years accredited to Adam really about 754 years as they are measured today. And the age of Methuselah would stand about 78 years.

After the month year there came the five-month year, the limit of five being derived from the fingers of the hand; all primitive people have used the fingers as a basis for counting. On the five-month year basis Abraham's 175 years would be about 72, and Isaac's 180 about 74.

The Jewish World thinks that excuse for this rearrangement is found in the psalmist's limit of life to three score years and ten, and it is maintained that between the times of Noah and David no such extraordinary change could have taken place as to reduce the life of man by eleven-twelfths.

SIDE 14c.
BELLIES, 17c.
SHOULDERS 14c.
DRIED BEEF 12c.

LARD—Pure tierces 12c. tub 13c. pure leaf tierces 12c., firkins 14c. keys, 13c., geese 6c.

BUTTER—Packing 21c. Elgin creamery, 60 lb. tubs 33c. prints 31c.

EGGS—Case count 20-23c.

AT
COYLE'S
YOU PAY LESS - - OR GET MORE

**THE NEWEST IN DRESS GOODS, WAIST SILKS, SCARFS,
KID GLOVES, GOLF GLOVES, MUFFLERS AND BELTS.**

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

**DR. BEST,
DENTIST
CITY PHONE 153
OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE**

**L. & N. TIME TABLE.
NORTH BOUND.**

Knoxville	6:30 a. m.	11:00 p. m.
BEREA	1:29 p. m.	4:00 a. m.
Cincinnati	6:10 p. m.	7:55 a. m.
SOUTH BOUND—Local.		
Cincinnati	6:30 a. m.	8:25 p. m.
BEREA	11:12 a. m.	12:25 p. m.
Knoxville	7:00 p. m.	8:50 a. m.

EXPRESS TRAINS—Stop to let off or take on passengers from beyond Cincinnati.

SOUTH BOUND.

Cincinnati	8:15 a. m.
BEREA	12:02 p. m.
NORTH BOUND	
BEREA	4:36 p. m.
Cincinnati	8:35 p. m.

TO LOAN—Money on good security. Apply this office.

Miss Dora Ely was with home folks over Saturday and Sunday from Red House where she is teaching.

For the best and whitest flour in Berea go to R. J. Engle.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Golden returned last Thursday from a visit to their daughter, Mrs. Charles Coyle at Mitchell, Ind.

A REWARD will be paid to the person returning to this office an alligator card case.

Miss Stella Adams was at home at the last of the week for a short time.

FOR SALE—Small Soda Fountain in good condition. Apply to J. J. Greenleaf, Assignee, Richmond, Ky.

Miss Sarah Ely is spending a week or two in Berea before returning to her work at Richmond.

Mr. J. M. Early is home for a visit with his family.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Jefferson Street. New, five room dwelling. Mrs. Sallie Fowler.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Haley are the proud parents of a little son born to them last Thursday.

Will Lowen left Monday for Oklahoma where he expects to work this winter.

Mrs. Nettie Mann was called from her home in Cleveland, O., last week on account of the illness of her sister, Mrs. Carl Hunt, who underwent a serious operation Saturday, is doing very nicely now.

FOR SALE—Three lots at the end of Elder Ave., Berea, Ky. Will be sold separately or as a whole. It will pay you to write for prices at once.

Address, James M. Racer, 9601 Macon Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Walker, mother of Miss Myrna has been ill in the hospital but is recovering.

By using ZARING'S PATENT FLOUR you save half the work and all the worry. It makes the best Cakes, Pie and Biscuit. Tell your merchant you want ZARING'S PATENT FLOUR.

Beautiful Chinaware, Golden Iridescent ware, Lovely Gold banded and genuine needle etched glass-ware, and anything under the sun in 5- and 10-cent goods at

**MRS.
EARLY'S**

College Items

HERE AND THERE

Carl Kirk is in town.

Prof. J. W. Raine was in Louisville last Friday and Saturday.

Ralph Patin was in Cincinnati last week on business.

H. M. Washburn was in town a few days last week on business.

The Student Volunteer Band will hold an open meeting Sunday morning at 8:30 o'clock in the East Room at Ladies Hall to discuss the Volunteer Conference to be held at Rochester, N. Y. the first of the New Year. All persons interested are cordially invited to be present.

Dr. Charles Gould, who has been visiting here for several weeks, left for the North Wednesday night. His wife and children will remain here for some time.

Mr. R. G. Ramsey, who has been visiting here for the last six weeks, will return to his home at Flat River, Mo., on Thursday, and be accompanied by his son, Charley Ramsey, and family, who will make their home there.

The Matrons Meeting in Ladies Hall Parlor will be held on Saturday, Nov. 13, at 2 p. m. All mothers and other matrons having charge of student girls are cordially invited by the Council of the Dean of Women.

Mrs. T. J. Osborne, Sec'y.

Misses Eastman and Barker friends of Miss Corwin, of Cleveland, Ohio, are taking a short vacation in Berea.

George Lampe was called to his home in Cincinnati last week by the illness of his brother. It is feared that he will not be able to return.

Pres. and Mrs. Frost returned Tuesday noon from the East, where he has been for some months, and she recently went on business. Pres. Frost is

somewhat better, but is attending only to the most pressing duties, and is preparing for a prolonged absence. He will be here about two weeks. A convocation meeting was held Tuesday night.

FOR SALE—House and lot in Berea, Ky., east end of Jackson St. House is two stories, has five rooms, four large closets, and in good condition. There is about an acre of ground, a good well 50 feet deep, a new cistern, trees and outbuildings. This is cheap at \$1,500 cash. Write to H. M. Shouse, Marksburg, Ky.

FOR SALE—I am leaving Kentucky and will sell 74 acres good land on Wallacetown Pike; good house and barn with water near the house and three good orchards.

Elihu Bicknell,
Paint Lick, Ky.

13t

The Rev. R. L. Brandenburg, who for the last year and a half has most successfully filled the pastorate of the Baptist Church, has resigned to accept a very flattering call to the First Baptist Church at Wauchula, Fla. This is a splendid church and a field of great promise. The many friends whom the Brandenburgs have made here will greatly miss them when they leave, which will be near Christmas, and the Citizen joins in wishing them the best of success in their new home, and hoping that the church may find another as able and beloved.

When the dust is on the counter and the cobweb's on the shelf, and there's no one in the store but your own disheartened self, and your stock is getting shelf-worn, and everything looks stale, and bills enough are coming in to make a banker pale, Oh, then's the time a fellow is feelin' kind o' blue, and is puzzled with the thought of the proper thing to do. In such a situation but one remedy applies. If you want to get the customers you've got to advertise.

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How Indeed!

Without big words how could many people say small things?—Smith.

W. P. Prewitt, Auctioneer.

AT ALL DRUG STORES

COMBINATION SALE

On Saturday, Oct. 30th, at 2 p. m., we will at the corner of Main and Center Streets, Berea, sell to the highest bidder any stock or other property which any one may wish to dispose of.

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The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.
BEREA PUBLISHING CO.
(Incorporated)

Stanley Frost, Editor and Manager.
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PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

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Six Months 50¢
Three Months 35¢

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Advertising rates on application.

MEMBER OF
KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.



The scientific name of the house fly is "musca domestica." It doesn't sound quite mean enough.

Though a woman's large hat caused a canoe to capsize in the Bronx river the incident will have no effect on the fashion.

Nansen is to revisit the arctic regions, but as he wants to do something original he will study ocean currents and not discover the north pole.

It is none too early, perhaps, to make a rule that any man who rocks the boat shall be pitched head first into the water to sink or swim, just as it suits him.

A Chicago man with one gray and one blue eye asks the chief of police of St. Louis to find him a wife. He does not insist that she harmonize with his color scheme.

The popular unrest in Colombia has been blamed on a plague of grasshoppers. From the character of the Colombian unrest one might have fancied it a plague of fleas.

Milk bottles are now made out of paper. After awhile, we suppose, it will be so arranged that we can have our milk delivered each morning in our favorite publication.

Prof. Munsterberg says it is safe to drink if you do it moderately. That explains the caution of the man who quits when it comes to his turn to treat the crowd.

A hater of automobiles has given a large fund to the University of Paris to endow a chair of aviation. Maybe he never has had sand dropped down his neck from a passing balloon.

Before complaining of the heat take a few minutes off to be thankful that you are not running white-hot billets of steel through the rollers at the mills or stoking on a lake boat.

A straw bonnet on a horse's head is only a sham appearance of kindness to one's beast when the angry driver is seen jerking and twisting at the bits.

If it were not for the heat waves the corn would not mature, the elevators would not be filled and there would be no Johnny cake. Let us bear our trials with what patience we can.

Yes, nature is inscrutable but kind. Mosquitoes have their uses, snakes devour gophers and vultures carry off carcasses. Even the motorcycle, it is said, may be used to advantage by firemen.

A census taker in Chicago of a man's ideal for a wife reveals that there is general masculine prejudice against the college girl as a spouse. Naturally, the college girl was doomed from the start. She has the fatal feminine defect in masculine eyes—she knows too much.

That labor strike in Hawaii which some persons feared would develop race difficulties that might engender trouble with Japan appears in a fair way to be settled without serious disturbance. As the Japanese laborers seem willing to return to work, probably the matter has been grossly exaggerated, and for a purpose. Such things have happened before.

The June disbursements for interest and dividends by railroad, industrial and other corporations will reach \$71,220,000, which is an increase of \$4,277,000 over last year. This is an infallible indication of the improvement in business conditions and of a gain in the earning capacity of the concerns in question. And everything promises greater advance in that direction in the immediate future.

A bank official in the west, convicted of swindling and sentenced to 35 years' imprisonment, was pardoned after serving a few years. He had a new start in life, every one sympathizing with his resolve to reform. He got another chance, likewise more thousands with which he has disappeared. Sympathy is a pleasing feeling to those who bestow it, but it is also expensive, particularly when it induces mercy to temper justice so that justice cannot be recognized.

PUT WALSH IN CELL

FEDERAL ATTORNEYS PLAN TO TAKE BANKER TO PRISON SOON.

ASK COURT FOR A MANDATE

Defendant's Attorney and Government Counsel Make Plans for Final Test of Convicted Financier's Case—Ready for High Court.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—John R. Walsh, convicted banker, may be taken to Fort Leavenworth federal prison within a few days if the plans of the government attorneys are sustained.

District Attorney Sims and Attorney John S. Miller, representing Walsh, appeared in the circuit court of appeals to argue the question of the \$50,000 bonds on which Walsh is now at liberty.

Mr. Sims urged that this bond be set aside and that a mandate be issued at once ordering Walsh to be taken to the federal prison.

Attorney Miller urged that the present bonds be ordered to hold until the question of an appeal to the supreme court was decided.

Final arguments on the point will be heard within a few days. If Mr. Sims is sustained Mr. Walsh may be taken to Fort Leavenworth.

The action was begun by John S. Miller, chief counsel for the convicted president of the defunct Chicago National bank and the Equitable trust company. After the proceedings Mr. Miller admitted that the Walsh case would be carried to the supreme court on a writ of certiorari.

District Attorney Sims and Assistant District Attorney Childs were present with Mr. Miller at the secret session. Neither would reveal what transpired in court. Attorney Miller took the same position.

"It would be unprofessional for me to make public my plans before they are consummated," said Mr. Walsh's lawyer. "I will admit, however, that I have the petition praying for a rehearing of the Walsh case ready for the supreme court."

Walsh May Gain Payment Delay.

Mr. Walsh, who returned from New York Thursday, continued to maintain silence. From other sources it was learned that he went east in the hope of selling his various holdings, principally the Southern Indiana.

It was also said he planned to allow the sale under foreclosure. Besides, it was rumored that the associated banks might not press foreclosure at this time, but might give Walsh an extension of time for the payment of the interest on the promissory note should it be not paid before the last day of grace, next Thursday.

La Salle street financiers said that quarterly interest of \$71,000 was not troubling Walsh as much as the sale of his railroad holdings.

Attorney Ritsher, acting for Walsh, is now in New York, for the purpose, it is said, of negotiating for the sale of Walsh's railroad properties.

TAFT STOPS AT HOUSTON

President Resumes His Journey After the Visit to His Brother's Texas Ranch.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 23.—Four days on his brother's ranch near Corpus Christi evidently did President Taft a lot of good, for he arrived in Houston shortly after seven o'clock this morning the picture of health and happiness. A big reception committee, reinforced by hundreds of citizens, met the president at the station and escorted him to a hotel, where he was given a breakfast by the prominent business men. After that he made a public address, and then at 10:30 o'clock, started on his way to Dallas. He is due to reach that city at 5:30 this afternoon and will spend the night there.

A pretty feature of the reception of the president at the station this morning was the presence of all the school children of the city, waving flags, singing and cheering. Many people came from Galveston, which is 50 miles away. The Chamber of Commerce of Dallas sent a delegation of 100 business men to escort Mr. Taft from Houston to the metropolis of northern Texas.

AVIATOR UNDER NEW FLAG

Capt. S. F. Cody Becomes British Subject to Hold Airship Job in Army.

New York, Oct. 23.—Capt. S. F. Cody, American aviator, who has been teaching British army officers how to fly, has renounced American citizenship and taken out naturalization papers as a British subject, according to a message from Doncaster, England. It was said that Cody was informed recently that he would have to become a British subject if he desired his position.

TOWN IS SWEPT BY CYCLONE

Worst Storm in History of Pennsylvania Causes Property Loss of \$250,000.

Corry, Pa., Oct. 23.—Cambridge Springs experienced the worst cyclone in the history of the state, when the iron bridge across French creek, the big water works and filtration plant, a dozen houses and a part of the Hotel Riverside were destroyed, and much other property damaged. The loss may reach \$250,000.

WILL HE GET THE CANARY?



KING FACES CRISIS

SPANISH CABINET RESIGN AS RESULT OF OUTCRY OVER EXECUTION.

PEOPLE IN AN ANGRY MOOD

Stern Repressive Measures Tend to Influence the People—King Alfonso is Anxious to Shift Blame for Ferrer's Death.

Madrid.—As a result of the bitter attacks made against the government by the former premier, Moret y Prendergast, representing a powerful opposition, the Spanish cabinet, which was formed January 25, 1907, under the premiership of Antonio Maura, resigned Thursday.

Upon the receipt of the resignation of the Maura ministers, the king assumed the post of premier and minister of the interior.

The resignation of the Maura ministers are due directly to the outcry that followed the execution of Prof. Francisco Ferrer, the founder of liberal schools at Barcelona.

King Alfonso, like Charles II of England, pleaded that while his words were his own his deeds were his ministers.

It is said in behalf of the king that he was kept from commuting Ferrer's sentence or from pardoning him largely by the advice in demand given him by Senor Maura and other members of the cabinet.

When the demonstrations of anger because of the killing of Ferrer became the order in all the European capitals, and conservatives even were willing to admit that a grave mistake had been made, Alfonso became alarmed.

He appeared anxious to shift the blame for the execution to the place where probably it properly belonged.

He is said to be shifting the blame to the shoulders of Premier Maura and of the other cabinet members.

It is impossible yet to tell accurately what the result of the resignation will be on the public mind. If it is made clear that Alfonso was opposed to the execution of Ferrer and was practically forced to acquiesce, the result will be to temper the anger of the extreme radicals, and the fear of the assassination of the king may pass.

The stern measures taken to put down the recent anti-war demonstrations tended to inflame the opposition, and the execution of Ferrer, followed by popular demonstrations of disapproval, brought matters to a crisis.

When parliament reopened the liberals, republicans and socialists bitterly assailed the government, but the cabinet showed a disposition to fight for its life.

There was a violent scene in the chamber of deputies when the opposition, headed by Senor Moret y Prendergast, the former premier, renewed its attack on the government. Minister of the Interior Laclera, however, declared that the ministry would not resign under threats.

It was then believed that while Senor Moret was determined to unseat Premier Maura, the liberals, as distinguished from the republicans and socialists, did not desire to assume power, in the circumstances they would then become responsible for the expenditures involved in the war of Morocco.

London, Oct. 22.—The anarchists of Spain are plotting to avenge the death of Ferrer, according to a Madrid correspondent, who in a letter just received says:

"Notwithstanding statements to the contrary and the apparent tranquility that reigns over Madrid and the provinces, to the careful observer it is but a sham. No one acquainted with the situation will deny that the anarchist element is actively preparing to revenge Ferrer's death. Threatening letters are pouring in daily at the palace and the official residence of the ministers. The latter are escorted by large bodies of detectives.

"The censor has doubled the stringency of his methods and it is almost impossible to send any news unfavorable to the government by wire."

Lisbon, Portugal.—Alarming reports as to King Alfonso's health were received here. Distraught by the furor raised by the execution of Francisco Ferrer at Barcelona, the king, according to the dispatches, is without appetite and has been unable to sleep. The fear of an uprising and his own danger of assassination have so worked on him that his condition of mind is said to be serious.

His conflict with the ministry, and the attitude of Premier Maura, whom he censured for the execution of the school teacher, have added to Alfonso's uneasiness over the situation at home and abroad growing out of Ferrer's death.

Threatening letters pour into the palace, and although an effort was made to keep the fact secret from Alfonso, he learned of it and became greatly agitated.

Carnegie Gives for Hospital.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Andrew Carnegie has offered the state through Health Commissioner Samuel G. Dixon, a tract of 450 acres of land on the crest of the Allegheny mountains, near Cresson, to be used in the fight against tuberculosis.

Bomb is Exploded at Munich.

Munich, Germany.—A powerful bomb was exploded in the street here Thursday. The pavement was torn up and neighboring buildings were damaged. No person was injured.

Dozen Buildings Burn.

Mapleton, Pa.—Nearly a dozen buildings, valued at \$200,000, were burned here Thursday. Among the places destroyed were the Clarendon hotel and the Mapleton item office.

PURITY CONGRESS OPENED

GREAT GATHERING OF REFORMERS IN BURLINGTON.

White Slave Traffic Topic of Discussion on First Day—Eminent Social Workers on Program.

Burlington, Ia.—Not for many months has the country seen so important a gathering of reformers, religious and social workers and philanthropists as that in the First Methodist church Tuesday afternoon when the National Purity congress was opened under the auspices of the National Purity federation. Delegates from scores of cities and towns were present, and they are not "long haired cranks," but earnest, practical men and women who are devoting their best efforts to the moral betterment of their fellow Americans.

B. S. Steadwell of La Crosse, Wis., president of the federation, presided at the first session, as he will throughout the meeting. After a song and invocation, Mr. Steadwell delivered his address. He then announced that the special topic for the day was the white slave traffic, and introduced first William Alexander Coote, secretary of the National Bureau for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, of London, England. Mr. Coote read a paper telling of the methods adopted in England to end the odious traffic and of their success.

Rev. Ernest A. Bell of Chicago, secretary of the Illinois Vigilance association, spoke on "The Primacy of Prayer and Preaching in the Purity Reform," and various phases of the white slave traffic were discussed by J. L. Hamory, superintendent of the department of public safety, Des Moines, Ia.; Mrs. M. A. T. Mackenzie, superintendent of welfare work at the Seattle exposition; James H. Patterson, secretary of the Immigration Restriction league, Boston; Miss Lucy A. Hall, Chicago, and Mrs. Sarah F. Bond, police matron, Oklahoma City, Okla.

INFORMER TRIES SUICIDE

Betrayal of Jury Plotters' Secrets Jumps Into River—Attorney Wayman's Life Threatened.

Chicago.—An attempt to commit suicide by jumping into the lake at Van Buren street was made Monday by Nicholas J. Martin, private secretary of Alderman Michael Kenna and a defendant in the indictment charging conspiracy to fix juries. Threatened with death at the hands of First Ward political heelers whose secrets he has disclosed in two confessions to State's Attorney Wayman, and believing that he had incurred for life the enmity of his employer and others by laying bare secrets of the jury-fixing ring, Martin attempted to end his existence. It was the hand of John Weccerd, an investigator, which checked him when he was about to make a dive into the lake.

Threats to murder State's Attorney Wayman and his principal assistants in an effort to terrorize them into ceasing their efforts to send guilty men to the penitentiary were also disclosed. But this has only resulted in spurring him on to greater activity.

He has taken precaution by having two detectives and his assistant, Thomas Marshall, accompany him on most of his trips, but beyond that he is paying no heed to the attitude of the dangerous men whose criminal practices he has set out to destroy.

ADmits CUSTOMS FRAUDS

Inspector Testifies He Received Half Importers' Ill-Gotten Gains—Implicates Others.

New York.—A scheme of customs frauds whereby the United States government was defrauded of \$300, or more, at a clip, extending over a period of two years or more, was described by George Brehm, a customs inspector, who, although still in the government employ, admitted that he had received approximately half of the importers' alleged ill-gotten gains. Brehm's testimony was presented at the trial of Antonio and Philip Musica, Italian importers, who are charged with having conspired to defraud the government by having cheese shipped to them from Italy under false weight entries.

INDIA STORM KILLS 10,000

Houses and Temples in Many Towns and Villages Causing Great Loss of Life.

London.—Dispatches from Calcutta say 10,000 persons have perished in a terrific storm which has swept the plains in the delta of the Ganges and Brahmaputra, in Bengal, India.

The storm followed the close of the rainy season—from June to September—and destroyed towns and villages in an area of 187,377 square miles, which have a population of 400 persons to the square mile.

The loss of life was occasioned mainly by the collapse of houses and temples in the towns and villages and by the river wrecks.

Lovett Heads Union Pacific.

New York.—Robert S. Lovett was Thursday elected president of the Union Pacific to succeed Edward H. Harriman. Mr. Lovett was the closest adviser of Mr. Harriman and soon after his death was made a director of the Union Pacific.

Mapleton, Pa.—Nearly a dozen buildings, valued at \$200,000, were burned here Thursday. Among the places destroyed were the Clarendon hotel and the Mapleton item office.

Interesting Kentucky News

PHYSICIANS ARE PUZZLED

Over Case of Man Who Can Not Be Aroused from Unconscious Condition.

Lexington, Ky.—H. R. Arowood, of Tennessee, who has been employed in the construction of a railroad at Corinth, Ky., was brought here and placed in St. Joseph's hospital. His condition is one which is puzzling the local physicians. On the night of October 19 Mr. Arowood retired from his work in perfect health, but upon his delay in arising next morning a messenger was sent to his room to awaken him, but after working with him for some time, it was found impossible to arouse him, as he was in an unconscious condition. Physicians were summoned, but all efforts to awaken him failed. After working with him for two days he was brought here for medical attention, but all efforts to arouse him have so far failed.

BURLEY POOL EXTENSION.

Reports Show About Sixty Per Cent of Crop Signed.

Winchester, Ky.—At the meeting of the Burley Tobacco society, in session here, the reports of the counties as to the acreage pooled during the 20 days' extension of time granted after the stipulated time for closing were reported to have been pooled during this time, which brings the number of acres pooled up to nearly 114,000, or about 60 per cent of the whole crop, according to the estimate made by the tobacco society, which was 196,000 acres. The pool was not closed and the time is extended indefinitely, subject to being closed at any time by the executive committee. The new executive committee was completed after this had been disposed of. Messrs. Witherspoon, of Woodford county; Shanklin, of Mason county, and Slaughter, of Owen county, who were nominated by President Lebus, but not confirmed at the last meeting, were confirmed by a large majority. The changing of the headquarters from Winchester to Lexington was confirmed by a vote of 44 to 6.

SPECIAL LICENSES MUST BE PAID.

Court of Appeals Says Legislature Has Right to So Legislate.

Frankfort, Ky.—Special licenses provided for in the revenue laws of this state must be collected and must be paid. The court of appeals decided this question definitely in the case of Fred E. Stevens and others against the city of Louisville. The city had collected a license from Stevens for running a pawn broker's shop, and he also handled pistols. He refused to pay the license for handling pistols at retail and enjoined the city from collecting the money. The court here says that the legislature has the right to assess special licenses and that they must be paid.

Georgetown, Ky.—Circuit Judge Robert L. Stout rendered his decision in the contested local option election of 15 months ago. In his decision one "dry" vote is thrown out, which was counted by the lower court, and the vote now stands 521 "dry" and 529 "wet," a majority of one for the "dry." The lower court gave them two majority and the face of the returns had given the "wets" one majority. The case will go on up to the court of appeals, unless a new trial is granted.

Maysville, Ky.—The Elks' Reunion association closed its meeting here after electing the following officers: President, William Neal, Louisville; first vice president, T. J. Smith, Richmond; second vice president, Dennis Dundon, Paris; third vice president, E. B. Hager, Ashland; secretary, William M. O'Bryan, Owensboro.

Frankfort, Ky.—The Kentucky Grand Council of Masons elected G. Allison Holland, great high priest; Harry Ballou, deputy grand high priest; David W. Gray, grand king; J. W. Worsham, grand scribe; Capt. H. B. Grant, grand secretary, and L. H. Johnson, grand treasurer.

Frankfort, Ky.—Dave McQueen, known as "Greasy," one of the negroes wanted for the murder of Leon Yandell, who was shot in a construction camp on the Lexington and Nicholasville Interurban line, was arrested in East St. Louis, Ill.

Lexington, Ky.—The grand jury returned 67 indictments, 29 of which are reported to charge illegal registration. The clerk of the circuit court declined to disclose the names of those indicted or the offense charged until warrants have been served.

Frankfort, Ky.—The work of rebuilding the monument marking the grave of Daniel Boone was begun in the State cemetery here. The panels for the monument were made by Sculptor Petweiss, of Cincinnati.

ROOFS BLOWN FROM BUILDINGS

At Frankfort, Ky.—Streets Choked With Debris—Damage Is Reported Enormous.

Frankfort, Ky.—With a deafening roar, a terrific storm swept down upon this city and surrounding territory. All telegraph wires and nearly all telephone wires are down, but from the meager reports obtainable it is certain that the damage will be enormous. Many buildings, including residences, were unroofed. The streets here, in many instances, are choked with fallen trees and timbers. The city practically is in darkness. A barrel was carried a block by the great wind and hurled through a big plate glass window in the McClure department store. A portion of a veranda was hurled across a street and through a window in the front of the Elbert jewelry store. The temperature has lowered rapidly since the arrival of the storm and now is below the freezing point.

CAPITOL UNFINISHED

And the Date of Dedication May Be Changed.

Frankfort, Ky.—Members of the state capitol commission are considering delaying until next spring the formal dedication of the capitol. While all of the officials are now occupying offices in the building it is in an incomplete state. Neither the senate nor hall of representatives has yet been furnished, the state library rooms are bare and furnishings for the state reception room, the real show place of the structure, have not as yet been shipped from Europe, where they are being made. Word was received from Paris, France, by the capitol commissioners that Gilbert White has finished the painting of the two lunettes which are to adorn the house of representatives and the senate chambers. They will be shipped from Paris about November 15, and should reach here in time to be put in position before the session of the general assembly begins.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE URG

For Kentucky State University at Meeting of Physicians' Association.

Louisville, Ky.—Dr. J. E. Wells, of Cynthiana, Ky., was elected president of the Kentucky State Medical Association after a warm contest on the convention floor. Dr. J. N. McCormack will continue as secretary, having been elected for a term of five years. Dr. W. B. McClure, of Lexington, was elected treasurer to serve for five years. Lexington was chosen as the next convention city of the association. The body passed resolutions against criminal practice and also endorsed the movement for good roads. One of the most important resolutions passed was that relating to the establishment of a medical department of the State university.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—At the last regular session of the Christian county branch of the Planters' Protective association the following prizes, storage house men and officials were selected: Prizes at Pembroke, Lyman McComb and Isaac Garrott; prize at Hopkinsville, John W. Adams; storage house men at Hopkinsville, John W. Adams and R. M. Woodbridge; salesmen at Hopkinsville, D. F. Smithson; bookkeeper, A. J. Casey; local inspector, George W. Barnes.

Louisville, Ky.—John C. Roberts, convicted of counterfeiting in the federal courts here and sentenced to six years in the penitentiary, was indicted for the same offense on four counts in the federal court in Covington, Ky. As soon as he has finished the term he will be brought to Covington to stand trial.

Frankfort, Ky.—Sixty members of the Kentucky state guards have been ordered to Hickman by Adj't Gen Johnston to protect President Taft when he visits that city on his tour down the Mississippi river on the lake-to-gulf trip.

Frankfort, Ky.—Berry Simpson and others, now doing time for the murder of Deputy United States Marshal John Mullins, at Stearns, Ky., are making an effort to appeal their cases to the supreme court.

Maysville, Ky.—George Washington Creekbaum, 102, died at the home of his son, T. C. Creekbaum, in Dover this county. He was the oldest man in Mason county. He was born in Brown county, Ohio.

Lexington, Ky.—W. C. Priest, for many years one of Louisville's most prominent business men, died at the family residence after a five weeks' illness. The body will be taken to Shelbyville, Ky., for burial.

Lexington, Ky.—Through the purchase of the Claude Garth farm, L. V. Harkness has added nearly 700 acres to his magnificent Walnut Hall farm. The price reported was \$125 per acre.

Carrollton, Ky.—Postoffice inspectors are investigating the disappearance in the mail of warehouse receipts for 500 barrels of whisky belonging to the Old Darling Distillery, of this city.

CLAIMS CAN NOT BE FILED

On Possessions of Bankrupt After Bankruptcy Proceedings Have Been Dismissed.

Frankfort, Ky.—Creditors who have actual notice of adjudication in bankruptcy, and do not make their claims at the proper time, can not come in and make a claim on the possessions of the bankrupt after the bankruptcy proceedings have been dismissed. This important question was settled for the first time in this state by the court of appeals in the case of W. S. Dycus, etc., against C. O. Brown, etc., in which the judgment of the McCracken circuit court is reversed, in an opinion by Judge Carroll. Dycus Bros. and S. H. Cassidy formed the company of S. H. Cassidy & Co., to buy tobacco during the season of 1902 and 1903, to be sold by Brown & Bloom, of Paducah, and were to receive 60 cents per hundred pounds for the work. They were also to receive one-half of the profits after all expenses were paid. The company, however, made an assignment after purchasing a good many thousand pounds of tobacco.

"BREAK THEIR NECKS!"

Says Dr. Shirley of a Certain Class of Medical Practitioners.

Louisville, Ky.—All physicians who engage in criminal practice as related to the defeat of motherhood should have their necks broken by the order of the great state of Kentucky. This was the statement made by Dr. A. Shirley, president of the Kentucky State Medical Association, in addressing the members of that body gathered in annual session. He also declared that physicians should never make special rates for medical attention to preachers. He said if the churches do not pay their ministers enough to allow them to pay their medical bills their salaries should be raised. Dr. William J. Mayo declared in his address that cancer is neither "necessarily hereditary nor necessarily incurable." His address was received with applause.

VIOLATION OF BANKING LAW

Charged Against Cashier McConaughy in Federal Indictment.

Monticello, Ky.—The indictment charging Charles McConaughy, cashier of the National bank of this place with violation of the banking laws, was returned by District Attorney J. H. Tinsley, Assistant District Attorney George Davison and the grand jury. Attorney John B. O'Neal, who has been employed by Mr. McConaughy to defend him, was given a copy of the indictment and at the same time informed the court that he would demur to the indictment. McConaughy has been indicted on 13 counts.

Newport, Ky.—Political circles in Campbell county, Kentucky, were stirred when Circuit Judge Charles Yungblut, in the heat of his campaign for re-election, paused to make an affidavit before Squire T. K. Hutchinson, in this city, charging Scott Shoemaker, recognized leader of the republican party in Campbell county and fiscal clerk at the Newport postoffice, with having attempted to bribe him in the matter of a settlement of poolroom cases now pending before the court.

Frankfort, Ky.—The Frankfort & Cincinnati Railroad Co. will be discontinued November 1, when the Louisville & Nashville will formally take over the road and continue its operation. This road is known as the Kentucky Midland and was built nearly 25 years ago, a good deal of the money being furnished by subscriptions from the citizens and taxpayers of the counties of Franklin, Scott and Bourbon and the cities of Frankfort, Georgetown and Paris.

Greenville, Ky.—State Representative Herbert Meredith, of this city, "in order that innocent women may be protected and future generations spared the sins of their fathers," is to urge upon the next legislature of Kentucky the passage of a bill requiring that each male person applying for a license to marry shall submit himself to a physical examination by a competent physician.

Lexington, Ky.—Officials of the Home Telephone Co. announced that a deal has been completed whereby the company takes over the Independent Long Distance Telephone Co. The company secured \$520,000 bonds of an issue of \$592,000.

Lexington, Ky.—Charles Williams, foreman of construction for the Louisville & Nashville railroad's new line being built into the mountains of Eastern Kentucky, was shot by unidentified men and left for dead on the ground near Heidelberg, Lee county.

Lexington, Ky.—Mrs. Henrietta Morgan Duke, wife of Gen. Basil W. Duke, daughter of a prominent southern family, and for many years a leader in the social life of Louisville, was found dead in bed at her home. Heart failure was the cause of death.

Petworth, Ky.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt here.

Psyche Coiffure



LIQUOR CAUSE OF DIVORCES

Statistics Show One Home in Every Sixty-one is Wrecked by Strong Drink Among Men.

One of the most striking arguments for temperance reform, says Mr. L. A. Brady, is to be found in certain cold, dispassionate statistics issued by the United States census bureau. These figures show that intemperance, as either a direct or a contributing cause, was responsible for more than 19 per cent—practically one-fifth—of all divorces granted in the United States during the 20 years between 1887 and 1906 inclusive. Since at the present rate at least every twelfth marriage ends in divorce, we get a proportion of one home in every 61 wrecked by drink. Moreover, the census authorities themselves, according to Mr. Brady, admit that these figures represent only the most flagrant and palpable instances of the part which intemperance plays in divorce and that greater percentages than those actually given would be nearer the truth. The detailed figures as set forth in the census bulletin are as follows:

"Drunkenness was the sole cause of divorce in 36,516 cases, or 3.9 per cent. of the total number of divorces (1887 to 1906). It was a cause in combination with some other cause in 17,765 cases, or 1.9 per cent. of the total number. Therefore, it was a direct cause, either alone or in combination with other causes, in 54,281 cases, or 5.7 per cent. of the total. Of divorces granted to the wife the percentage for drunkenness either alone or in combination with other causes was 7.9; of those granted to the husband the corresponding percentage, 1.4.

"The attempt was made to ascertain also the number of cases in which drunkenness or intemperance, although not a direct ground for the divorce, was an indirect or contributory cause. The number of such cases was returned as 139,287, representing 13.8 per cent. of the total number of divorces. Probably this number includes those cases in which the fact of intemperance was alleged in the bill of complaint or established by the evidence, although not specified among the grounds for which the divorce was granted.

"The remaining cases are those in which there was no reference to intemperance, or no evidence that intemperance existed as a contributory cause. In some of these cases the record was so meager that the absence of any mention of intemperance would justify no conclusions. But in the majority of instances it would create a strong presumption that intemperance did not exist or was not a contributory cause."

ALCOHOL AND TUBERCULOSIS

Beverage Creates State of Receptivity Favorable to Development of Phthisis Among French.

It is already well known that alcohol creates a state of receptivity particularly favorable to the development of tuberculosis, says a writer in the *Revue Scientifique*. Mr. Jacques Bertillon has presented these relations somewhat strikingly in a set of maps embodying the latest French statistics. Says the writer cited above:

"On the map of France it may be seen that the northern departments drink, per inhabitant, more brandy than the central and southern departments. The line of separation is represented exactly by the limit of culture of the vine. In the wine-drinking countries, the consumption of brandy is comparatively small; it is considerable in the cider and beer regions. The dwellers in the east of France drink more brandy and much absinthe. The second map presented by Mr. Bertillon shows that the frequency of tuberculosis is much greater, with some exceptions, in the regions where most alcohol is consumed. The phthisis map may be superposed on the alcoholism map. On the other hand, phthisis is more frequent among saloon-keepers than with other merchants (579 deaths annually, in 100,000 persons, as compared with 245). It is probably alcohol also that makes phthisis twice as frequent in Paris among men as among women."

The Lack of Jesus.

The young man who came running to Christ with the question: "What shall I do that I may inherit eternal life?" was rich, and yet he was poor. He had "great possessions," yet was in dire need. His ample assets were not available for the essential purposes of life. He had done many things that were commendable, but had omitted the one procedure that was indispensable. Though he had from his youth observed all the rituals that Hillel could invent or Caiphas enforce, he lacked the one best thing of all—and that was Jesus Christ. There is much in modern life that is attractive and engaging, but there is always a void until Jesus comes and fills justice and joy to the full. The best culture can nowhere be evolved except from the cross. Jesus is the one personality needful; and the lack of Jesus from any life or society is the last irreparable loss for which naught in heaven or earth can ever atone."

WHO WILL GET THE PIANO?



It has always been the policy of this store to carry goods that the people want and to sell these goods at fair prices. The giving away of this Piano will not affect this policy. The Piano will be given away as a free will offering, to show our appreciation of the people who trade with us. We hope to come in closer touch with all our old customers, and to meet with many new ones. If you do not wish to enter the contest yourself, you can transfer your certificates to any friend or church whom you wish to get the Piano. Get your friends interested in your behalf. Have your out of town friends help you. Get a good start by beginning early. The

early bird catches the worm. There will be special sales of goods in our store from week to week. Come in and examine the Piano, it is in our store now.

MAGNIFICENT \$350 COTE PIANO.

Each Saturday we will have an expert player to prove to you the merits of this Piano. Music free. More new goods arriving every day. Plenty of good shoes for winter. Plenty of Groceries and Dry Goods for everybody. Highest prices paid for produce. Certificates given with every purchase for Piano.

R. J. ENGLE,
Phone 60
Berea, Ky.

son and Marcus in our vicinity and think them good merchants.—James Johnson has bought J. N. Hurley's goods and Mr. Hurley anticipates going on the road as a traveling salesman.—C. S. Durham has sold his lot here to James Johnson and Mr. Johnson is having a house built on it.—So old Sand Gap is greatly changed and hardly seems the same old place.—C. S. Durham attended Teachers Association at Pine Grove Saturday and reported a splendid time.—E. E. and Sherman Durham are doing carpentry work for James Johnson.—Fr. d Hurley and Mrs. Loo Jallie Lake were married recently at the bride's home on Birchick. Their many friends wish them a long and happy life together.—Lewis McGuire, and C. S. Durham are gone to McKee on business today.

CARICO.

Carico, Oct. 23.—Mr. Ray Robinson has gone into the cross the business.—Mr. R. M. Robinson made a business trip to Carico Sunday.—Mrs. Belle Lear made a flying trip to East Bernstadt last Tuesday.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY. CLIMAX

Climax, Oct. 24.—L. Rector has just returned from Richmond where he has been some days on business.—Mrs. Susie Rector is numbered with the sick.—Scarlet fever is raging in this county at present.—Mr. W. H. Young has opened a coal bank on his father's farm and is furnishing coal for the surrounding neighborhood.—I have all kinds of sewing machines for sale. Call and see me. Prices running from \$5 to \$55 dollars. Sold for cash or on credit at three dollars down and \$2 monthly. I live one mile from Climax postoffice on the James Henry Ridge. Call and see me. Gressie Rector.

Climax, Oct. 21.—There is lots of sickness in this part of the county at present.—Mrs. James Henry was at Elmer Galliford's on business the 19th.—Hardia Moore is having a new barn built.—The Lynn Lumber Co. is having lots of logs put on the switch of Johnetta for shipment.—J. Rector is completing a room to his building on Ridge Dry.—Lou Bethrum, candidate for County Judge, and Tom Nicely, candidate for Sheriff of this county, were in our town shaking hands with the boys a few days ago.—Grant York and family visited at D. G. Rector's Sunday night last.—McKinley Rector has a large crop of tobacco stripped ready for market.—Mrs. S. L. Rector is on the sick list.—Mrs. Susie Rector visited at Jones' Henry's Wednesday last.—Mrs. Mary D. Philbeck, near Mc Cracken, is low with fever.—Mr. R. L. Owens of McCracken has just returned from Texas.

DISPUTANTA

Disputanta, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Malissa Owens of this place who has been sick for some time is improving slowly.—Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Taylor of this place were in Richmond Saturday and Sunday.—The pastor of the church at Macedonia was absent Saturday and Sunday, but the pulpit was filled by Rev. John Brewer.—Miss Stella Swinford of this place visited her aunt, Mrs. Sallie Woods at Conway Friday and Saturday.

JOHNETTA

Johnetta, Oct. 25.—The meeting has closed here with several additions to the church.—Tom Purvis and family from Jackson are visiting Mr. Wesley Abney.—Charley Forsythe who has been working at Richmond was home over Sunday.—Dan Mullins and sister of Withers visited Mr. Dave Clark's Saturday and attended church.—A great many folks are having tonsillitis just now.

BOONE

Boone, Oct. 25.—Mr. J. H. Lambert is slowly improving. He will go to Richmond Tuesday to consult Dr. Gibson.—Mrs. Mattie Gadd of Rockford visited friends and relatives at this place Sunday.—Mr. B. F. Lambert of Winchester visited his mother near this place on Saturday. Mr. W. K. and Harvey and M. L. Grant of Winchester visited their parents Mr. and Mrs. James Grant Saturday.—Mr. A. D. Knuckles visited the home of Mr. James Lambert Sunday.—Mr. Jas. Morgan of Brinell Ridge was in this place Sunday.—Mr. W. H. Lambert and Mr. Dave Martin attended Mason Grand Lodge in Louisville last week.

ROCKFORD

Rockford, Oct. 18.—Mr. J. S. Wade's sister has been visiting him the past week.—Died on the 15th, Marion Hill of pneumonia. The bereaved family have our deepest sympathy.—Bro. Cornelius held a week's meeting at Scaffold Cane, with nine additions all by baptism.—People in this part are almost done sowing wheat.—Little Howard Llaveville is suffering very much with his leg—supposed to be white swelling.

WILDE

Wilde, Oct. 18.—Miss Ellen Wild visited friends at this place.—Mrs. Mary Coffey and daughter Mrs. Lucy Reynolds are visiting Cattawa Lenn.—The pupils of the Medical Springs School gave a nice entertainment Friday night.—There was a singing at the Christian church on Wednesday night.—Colonel Menifee visited

home folks Sunday.—Brother Winkler from Berea filled his regular appointment Saturday and Sunday and baptised the following persons: Misses Lou Terpin, Lillian Riddle, Vergie Dowel and Mr. Suter Cox.—Mr. Eag Ballenge and mother-in-law were in Mt. Vernon Sunday.—Misses Belle Jones, Lou Phillips, Samantha Fish and Messrs. Martin Jones, Jack and Alfred Wood, who are at school at Berea, were home Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Mary Grove from Paris, Ky., visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jones.

GARRARD COUNTY. PAINT LICK.

Paint Lick, Oct. 25.—Several from this place attended Lancaster court last Monday. Miss Fanny Kidd is very sick at this writing.—Miss Maud Kidd is visiting friends and relatives in Berea.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McColum of near McKee, were the guests of A. B. Gabbard last Saturday.—Several from this place attended the Old Soldiers picnic at Berea last Saturday.—Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Gabbard were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Pitts of Berea last Saturday night.—Chester Blanton of Asbury was the guest of his sister, Mrs. O. L. Gabbard several days last week.

OWSLEY COUNTY. ISLAND CITY

Island City, Oct. 25.—The first Quarterly meeting of the M. E. church is to be held at Cannon's chapel in Jackson County, Tuesday night and Wednesday, Nov. 16 and 17. Rev. T. B. Stratton of Barboursville will be prepared to interest the audience by presenting ideals from a high standard of Christianity and manhood. He desires to have the presence of a large audience with J. T. Gentry pastor.

MADISON COUNTY. KINGSTON

Kingston, Oct. 25.—Mrs. George Young, Hattie Lain and Miss Jessie Young were shopping in Berea Monday.—Mr. Curt Parks of this place and Willie Parks of Berea have purchased the Duerson farm at Whites Station for \$10,600.—Mrs. Cash Moody and Mrs. Arthur Riddle called on Mrs. Ellen Powell Friday evening.—Mrs. Hubert Nicely of Berea is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Soper this week.—Mrs. J. C. Powell and Miss Martha Powell spent Monday in Berea.—Mrs. John Carl of Lexington is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. Riddle this week.—Mr. L. C. Powell and family spent a few days last week with J. C. Powell.—Mr. George Crawford's children are very sick with scarlet fever.—Mrs. Alice Parks was a visitor in Berea Wednesday.—Mrs. Coyle came Friday to be the guest of her daughter, Mrs. George Young for three weeks.—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Powell of Henry County spent last week with relatives here and at Mote.—Miss Ella Ballard was the guest of Minerva Soper Thursday night.—Mrs. Ben Bowe has returned from a visit to relatives at Lexington.

HARTS.

Harts, Oct. 19.—Mr. Bradley Lake is out in the field working for the Fidelity Portrait Co. again and is having good success.—Misses Minnie and Katherine Lake have just returned from a visit at White Hall with their friend Miss Louvenia Davis.—Dalt Waddle of this place has moved to Richmond.—Mrs. John Brewer fell and broke her arm in two places but is improving.—Mr. and Mrs. John Hawkins visited Mr. Elmer Stewart in Jackson county Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Sidney VanWinkle has just returned from a visit at Dayton, Ohio, with her brother.—Mr. Wesley Well of Red House visited J. W. Lake Saturday and Sunday.

CLAY COUNTY. SEXTON CREEK

Sexton Creek, Oct. 16.—Jack Frost came in earnest Tuesday night.—G. W. Burch and wife of Gray Hawk are visiting relatives here this week.—Rev. J. P. Metcalf will preach at the Clark school Sunday.—Preaching at the mouth of English Branch Sunday.—J. C. Morgan of Beattyville, is visiting his mother here.—Miss Cleo Bowman, daughter of R. H. Bowman has gone to London to attend school.—Henry Hurst is contemplating moving a saw mill here to saw railroad ties.

—Hiram Rowlett has moved near Lexington.—Joe Clark of Station Camp is visiting his parents here this week.—

SPRING CREEK

Spring Creek, Oct. 26.—Miss Hester Delph is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hibbard this week.—Miss Vina Gross who has been staying at Pineville for some time returned home last Monday.—Mr. Taulby Stewart came very near getting his leg broke with a log a few days ago.—Union Lodge No. 140 K. of P. meets every Saturday night in the K. of P. Hall.—Alex Means who was convicted of malicious shooting is asking the Governor for a pardon.—Mrs. Nancy Wagers died a few days ago.—School at this place is progressing nicely.—Corn crops are very dull at this place.—Misses Delta Haskins and Sissie Farmer attended the Teachers Association last Saturday night.—Mrs. Roxie Garrison visited her

parents Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. James C. Haskins made a business trip to Manchester a few days ago.—

J. H. Porter, whose horse was killed by lightning from a telephone wire was awarded \$200 damage against the telephone Company last week.

Hamilton, O. Letter.

Hamilton, O., Oct. 25.—Rev. S. B. Hiley delivered the Sunday afternoon lecture at the Y. M. C. A. last Sunday.—Dr. Cook, the north pole explorer passed thru Hamilton on a north bound Pennsylvania train last week.—Auditor Brate has completed the tax duplicate of Butler County for 1909. It amounts to \$38,224,466 which will produce \$1,026,918 of taxes.—The Rev. F. W. Evans will be installed as pastor of the First Universalist church in Hamilton on Oct. 31.

Congerville, Ill., Letter.

Congerville, Ill., Oct. 22.—Messrs.

Charley and John Golden of Leroy

visited at Jack Burton's the latter part of last week.—Abner Willis and Noel Alexander arrived here the 10th.—Mrs. Edward Alexander and daughter Maude and Delta were shopping in Bloomington last week.—Mrs. Willie Willson and sister Millie were Peoria callers Tuesday.—Anthony Smith's family visited their daughter in Alenkawntown last Sunday.—Lee Kelley was the guest of Jack Burton's last Sunday.—Mrs. Jason Sigmond is on the sick list this week.—Dennie, the little girl of Squire Young is very sick at this writing.—Mrs. Andrew Holman of Atlanta is visiting her mother, Mrs. Squire Young.—Leonard Harris and family visited Hugh Young last Sunday.

PATHS

The path that leads to a loaf of bread
Winds thru the swamps of toll;
And the path that leads to a suit of clothes
Goes through the flowerless soil;

And the path that leads to a loaf of bread
And a suit of clothes is hard to tread.

And the path that leads to a house
of your own
Climbs over the bouldered hills;

And the paths that lead to a bank
account
Are swept by the blast that kills.

But the man who starts in the paths
to-day
In the lazy hills may go astray.

In the lazy hills are trees to shade
By the dreamy brooks of sleep,
And the rollicking river of pleasure
laughs

And gambols down the steep;
But when the blasts of winter come,
The brook and the river are frozen
dumb.

Then woe to those in the lazy hills,
When the blasts of winter moan,

Who strayed from the path to a
bank account

Fine pair of stock scales.

For further information write,

Mrs. J. E. Lynn,
Stanford, Ky.

three miles from Stanford, twelve miles from Danville and twelve miles from Lancaster. It contains 291 acres and half of it is virgin soil, it is fine tobacco and hemp land. It is all in grass except about 40 acres which is in corn and tobacco. It lays well and is in a fine state of cultivation.

We will sell this land in two tracts, 200 acres and all improvements. A large seven room house with two halls and two porches, closets and other conveniences. A never failing well and cistern at the door. A splendid concrete cellar with ice house and cold storage and smoke house combined. All necessary outbuildings, one of the best barns in the country it has three floors with water piped through; room enough for 100 head of cattle and some number of sheep besides nine stalls for horses.

The 91 acres is on the East side of the pike and has a cabin on it and a few fruit trees, and a beautiful location for a house and a fine lot of forest trees on it; enough to do all the building you would need.

The timber is walnut, sugar tree, ash and oak. It is all in blue grass except four acres, this is a rich body of land.

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